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DESTRUCTION OF THE GRAIN WORM. sidered a good country for raising wheat. The and grow without any assistance from art, spring variety, if sowed early, was a very may, in the same soil, and with proper cultisure crop. On or about the above named vation, be made to grow in subserviency to year, when the people of Maine had begun the wishes of man. Hedges, composed of to feel deeply interested in cultivating this thorns, constitute a most admirable enclosure, kind of wheat, and to feel an ambition to and are, we believe, as economical as any make themselves independent, as much as other; the only thing necessary being a knowlpossible, in the matter of breadstuffs, a sav- edge of the modus operandi in managing age, in the shape of the grain worm, or as it them. age, in the shape of the grain worm, or as it is improperly called, "weevil", came upon the crop, and with variable abundance has continued ever since. The past season it seemed to have been more abundant, and to have made more rayages than for the two or have made more ravages than for the two or it shall be equally as durable, will be even three previous years. Various remedies have less expensive than wood. We have no idea been proposed for ridding the country of this of ever beholding an even, firm, continuous little, but powerful scourge; but nothing as and flourishing hedge of either Virginia or yet has been very successful.

wholly and totally from raising any kind of subject to other injuries than those produced grain for a year or two, that shall give support to the insect, and thus starve him out. able substitutes are available, and that our If it were certain that it would live upon native thorns, being obnoxious to no valid nothing else, and from its habits it certainly objections, will, in time, be extensively used seems so, this mode would probably be suc- for this purpose, notwithstanding attempts to cessful; and indeed it seems to be the only cultivate it have, hitherto, proved nearly it feasible plan that can be followed.

his rations in this way, he might hunt up a from the fact that the seeds or haws are difficult substitute, and thus live on in spite of all attempts to effect starvation. Be this as it may following article, which we cut from an exchange, affords valuable information touching we believe that farmers may adopt some this subject, and should be carefully perused enemy might be much thinned in numbers.

Each worm, it is well known, is the parent of a fly, or rather is the fly itself, as soon as fully ripe, and spread in a loft, where they it has put on a set of legs and wings—and should remain till February, when they must each fly or pair of flies produce a great number of more flies. He who destroys one of will require only a few days in a cellar; then these worms destroys a small army that would they must be carefully mashed, so as not to be, and thus diminishes the evil proportion- break the seeds, and the pulp washed off by

treatise on this insect proposes several modes feetly clean; in this moist state the seeds must of diminishing their numbers. He states that be kept in a tight vessel, in a cool and damp the grain worm, after it has grown to a suita- place, covered with a wet cloth, and turned ble size rolls itself up in a crysalis, and in this up-side down, or from one vessel to another, state remains until the next summer. Some about once a week, or as often as is necessary of them descend to the earth, where they de- to prevent them from becoming too dry on the straw on the surface, or buried a half an inch admit, a seed bed is to be prepared. One or less within the soil. He states that he thus must be made, which I would advise to be found them, after the ground was harvested, new laid, inclining a little to the south, and and also in the spring following. Another moist. If the ground can be burnt first, so portion of them remain in the heads of the much the better. About this time you will wheat, and are carried into the barns and threshed out with the chaff, and are found they generally open, sow them broadcast. among the screenings of the fanning mill. pretty thick, and cover them one inch deep." These observations agree with the observations of Mr. Plummer, of Wales, in this state, who, some years ago, received a premium from the Kennebec Co. Ag. Society, for his researches and essay upon the insect. Now girls, but not of frisky potatoes until we the question, how can it be destroyed while looked into the last number of the Prairie in this state? We will quote the words of Farmer. The Editor observes that "A sub-Dr. Fitch. "These screenings," says he, scriber at Magnolia writes as follows: Yester-"our farmers kindly empty out at the door of day my boy fetched in a handfull of potatoes the barn, where most of them doubtless find Mr. J. E. Dent gave him, that grew on the among the litter of the yard, a bed equally tops of the vines. They appear to be as comfortable and secure as that in which their brethren in the field are reposing." • • • is the common blue) as those grown in the "It would seem as though Divine Providence, ground. Some of them are in clusters like had expressly designed to place a part of ev- top onions. They are from the size of a ery generation of these insects directly in the hazel nut to nearly that of a hen's egg." hands of man, that he might destroy them at his option. And Uncle Toby is so extremely

Didn't Mr. Dent turn the tops up, think ye, and find the "taters" there? Potatoes growbenevolent that he uniformly carried them to ing on the tops of the vines would have one the door, and said "go away, little flies, go advantage. We could gather them after a away, the world is wide enough for you and hot season already roasted. me both." Now it is scarcely necessary for me to say that the screenings of the fanning mill should invariably be examined, and if the minute yellow wheat worms are found in too hard. This is a better failing than for a them, the person should consider it a sacred cow to milk so easy that she milks herself all duty which he owes to himself and to his day long and all over the pasture. Yet we neighbors to consign these screenings to the shouldn't wish to have too many of the hard flames." \* \* "And now if those portions of the worms which remain in the fields gine to milk for us. Would not the followcan also be destroyed, it becomes certain that ing mode obviate the trouble? It might be we are at once and forever relieved from all tried cautiously, and mayhap succeed.

It would therefore be only those straggling individuals that are not in their usual haunts, that the trensient heat caused by such a burning would reach.

plow hury them to such a depth that they would fail of finding their way to the surface until the meat fulls from the bones, season again? This is an important inquiry."

might be starved out, by ceasing to cultivate without the meat and vegetables. [Ex. grain in those districts where it abounds; but we have seen it stated some where that the BRICK BACK LOGS. Brick back logs to fire fly often lays its egg in the ear of the com-mon witch or couch grass and in the wild and economical. The brick takes up the oats. The seeds of these grasses are so small heat slowly and retains it, whereas iron backs however, that the insects could not prosper take up the heat quick and lose it as rapidly, long in this way. Perhaps we shall never be wholly rid of the pest, but it does seem that they might be diminished very much if the proper means were taken by the force of sich proper means were taken by the force of sich proper means were taken by the force of sich proper means were taken by the force of sich proper means were taken by the force of sich proper means were taken by the force of sich proper means were taken by the force of sich proper means were taken by the force of sich proper means were taken by the force of sich proper means were taken by the force of sich proper means were taken by the force of sich proper means the force of

HEDGES-THORN FENCES.

We may be wrong-but we have ever conemplated it as a matter of regret that no more attention has been accorded to this branch of agriculture, as we have no doubt that amid the many indigenous trees and plants in our forests, there are not many that are suitable for hedging. In some sections, indeed, the native thorn is very abundant, Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.' and one of the most hardy shrubs we have. The fact may also be considered as fully and incontrovertably established that any tree, Previous to the year 1837 Maine was con- plant or shrub which will spring naturally

English thorns in our high northern climate; Some propose that our farmers shall cease they are both too fragile, and are, besides, not quite abortive. One of the great objec-It is possible, however, that if cut short of tions urged against its introduction, arises by every one who is desirous of propagating the thorn for fence:

"The berries should be gathered when rubbing the seeds in vessels of water, and Dr. Fitch, of Salem, N. Y., in his valuable pouring off the pulp until the water is perposit themselves under mouldy fragments of top. As early in March as the season will In this way, their germination is certain. w.

We have heard of frisky lambs and frisky

## COWS THAT MILK HARD.

Sometimes a farmer has a cow that milks

farther solicitude with regard to future inju. Some years ago the experiment was tried ries which the insect can inflict upon us. It by some boys, of milking cows by pushing has been proposed to burn the stubble that straws up the teats and letting the milk run remains in wheat fields, and if this measure through them into the pail. The boys were be resorted to at a very dry time in the audelighted with the easy way that they had tumn, probably some of the worms would be discovered for milking, but it proved at last destroyed by it. But so far as I have observ- that their plan saused all the cows to leak ed, they uniformly lie here in situations where their milk. Perhaps by putting the straws or they are surrounded with some degree of small tubes up the team of a hard milker, it moisture, under damp and mouldy clusters of might so stretch the passage as to cause the stubble, or slightly within the surface of the milk to flow a little easier by the pressure from the hand.

MUTTON SOUP. Boil the neck or scrag of mutton in two quarts of water; when boiled slowly for two or three hours, add grated or Would a turning over of the field with the sliced carrots, tomatoes peeled, quartered would fail of finding their way to the surface high with black and cayenne pepper, salt to We stated above that possibly the insect and stir it into the soup—and serve with o taste; bent an egg with a spoonful of flour,

the proper means were taken to do it.

Better farm 30 acres well than 50 by halves.

IMPROVEMENT OF POOR LANDS. One of the cheapest, and probably most nothing more than turning in a crop of buck- state of the weather.

taken to cover all the plants with an even the society's premium. furrow, and in this state the field is permitted The next was a lot of plows-consisting of

By sowing buck wheat early in the season, offered for the best constructed hive. and ploughing as soon as the plants have arrived at the period of inflorescence, a second erop may be had, either of buck wheat w.

have been brought from the river La Plata, for deep and thorough plowing than any othin South America, nearly or quite thirty years ers that we have seen used at this or former ago, and retains its primary characteristic plowing matches; and we hope that the plow properties better than any other potato known. makers in this county will take "a modest Of the potato family, we have ever regarded hint" that a plow is needed for much of our this as the most productive, and we find this land that will go to a greater depth, carry a year, that with us, it is the least assailed by wider furrow, and lay it over more smoothly,

wealthiest farmers in that county, and who wealthiest farmers in that county, and who wealthiest farmers and another fruit, we have distributed the premiums at or former occasions.

has in some seasons raised 500 bushels of corn and large crops of wheat. He made preparations for raising fruit, and has succeeded finely, and is still active in introducing into his acres the choicest varieties of fruits. He has given his children a good literary and a good business education, and they severally reflect high credit upon their parents. His his acres the choicest varieties of fruits. He

ousand dollars. Mr. Sibley was one of the active contributors to the Fair, exhibited various specimens justice to those that remained. noble art to which he has devoted his life .-He is a man of active habits and sound health. and is a worthy example of what farmers can do when they unite an active mind with an industrious hand in their pursuit, and where the culture of the soil and of the mind go for-

It may be thought that we have trespassed to point out the successes of those who have 74, (Mrs. Dudley Haines, of Readfield). gone forward in the thorny path, and from Of hearth rugs there was quite a variety, mall beginnings, by their industry and skill most of which were very good. We award nd honorable. [Bangor Whig.

MUTTON BROTH. Take a neck of mutton, ut it in pieces, reserving a good sized piece Vernon) the 3d premium. to serve in the tureen, put it into cold water nough to cover it, and cover the pot close; set it on coals until the water is lukewarm, then pour it off, and skim it well, then put it off, put in two or three quartered turnips. Let it simmer very slowly for two hours, then strain it through a sieve into the tureen, add pepper and salt to taste. [Ex.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Report on Agricultural Implements. efficient methods of restoring fertility to ex- The committee regret to have to say that hausted soils, is that which, in England, is the entries in that line were very few-to be ominated "Green Dressing." This is attributed in part no doubt to the unpleasant

wheat, oats, peas, or, in short, any succulent The first articles examined were a lot of 2 crop which the soil is competent to produce. doz. scythes from the manufactory of R. B. As soon as the plants have attained their Dunn, of North Wayne-a well proportioned full growth, the field is ploughed, care being and highly finished article, to which we award

to remain until the mass has had time fairly three sward plows, two seed plows, and one to decompose, when it is again ploughed and subsoil plow, manufactured by Garfield & sowed to wheat. The Dutch, also, practice Hilton, of Augusta, from Prouty & Mear's the same economical system, and are said to pattern; all of which were, in the opinion of produce excellent crops of wheat on poor your committee, very thorough made and of pine plains, which, without this preparation, first rate materials and well worthy the first would scarcely repay the expense of plough- premium offered on those plows respectively.

We also examined a bee hive presented by Millet is an excellent article for this pur- J. H. Parsons, of Gardiner, upon which (alose, as its cost is comparatively nothing, though not exactly an agricultural implement) yielding a large amount of foliage, which, we venture to express an opinion. It has from its peculiarly succulent nature, when lately been introduced, as we were informed, reen, readily decomposes when turned in. into this section from New York, and although All soils of a light texture, when attempted it has not been tested to any great extent here, to be improved in this way-no matter what we think from its construction that it promis may be the nature of the ameliorating crop, es to be of great service to the bee culturist should be carefully rolled as soon as ploughed. of this state, and have awarded the premium

J. Pope, per order. On Ploughing Matches. The committee report that for the plowing matches there were twelve entries for premi WALNUTS. We have often regretted that ums, and that nine competitors presente he cultivation of the walnut is not more themselves equipped for the work. There general. It is certainly one of our most beautiful trees, and for ornamental purposes work with double teams—two horse, three ox far superior to the poplar or even elm. The teams. For the premiums on single teams cultivation of the shell-bark walnut by our there were four competitors, and one boy farmers, would be productive of no inconsid-erable profit, as the wood is valuable for me-best plowing by boys. A. Sampson and A chanical purposes, and extremely durable. Lewis, of Hallowell, presented each a team The fruit, also, is valuable. The Barre of valuable, well disciplined horses. They (Mass.) Guzette stated, some five years since, did their work with ease and dispatch, and, that the cash received for the crop of wal- excepting that Mr. Lewis' plowman run his nuts gathered in that town, amounted to a plow farther to land than it would turn well very considerable sum. On one farm there their work was done in a neat and thorough was gathered five hundred bushels; on an- manner. It is no more than justice to say the other, seventy-five, worth one dollar per work of Mr. Sampson was better done than bushel. The wood being valuable, its growth any other in the field: but as the trustees in is better than money at twelve per cent. w. the offer of their premiums confined them to work with four oxen, we were very gladly FLOWERS AND BALLS OF THE RED POTATO. relieved from the responsibility of deciding Some years since, one of the leading agri- the perplexing question of comparative cheapcultural journals of our country propounded ness of doing farm work with horses and ox the question, whether any one had ever seen en. It may not be improper for us here to flowers or balls on the "red potato." 'The remark, that the plows used by Sampson and

attempt to scale it. w. than any of their manufacture that have fal

len under our observation. ENCOURAGEMENT TO YOUNG FARMERS. We were happy to witness the increased At the Cattle Show in Waldo county, a few interest in this important department of our days since, we made the acquaintance of an farm operations, as exhibited in the greater aged and agreeable farmer, William Sibley, number of competitors and spectators, and Esq. of Freedom, who is now one of the especially in the generally better plows and

which he ships to foreign markets. His case disposal in the following manner, viz: for the furnishes much of encouragement to young best work with four oxen, 1st premium to J farmers in Maine, and we allude to it and give a few incidents in his life for their ben-plough, No. 33); 2d premium to Levi Page, Jr., of Augusta, (Prouty & Mear's plough fit.

Jr., of Augusta, (Prouty & Mear's plougt
Forty-five years since he made his way by No. 33). 1st premium on single team to I eans of spotted trees to his present home, Sawtelle, of Sidney, (maker of the plow not there to make him a farm. His humble house, with its roof of bark, was constructed, and of Winthrop, (maker of plow not rememberthither he took his wife to share his burthens ed). And we very cheerfully recommend and lighten his path-way by her smiles. As that the first premium offered to boys be givhe first went through the woods to commence en to George A. Page, of Augusta; although upon his present farm, he was not worth he had no competitor-his work having been nough to pay for an axe. He has raised done with Prouty & Mear's Eagle plough, i forty-four crops, and since his first crop he has not had in his house a quart of meal or n ver, and without the hurry and bustle of boys ound of flour not raised upon his farm. He of larger growth. Respectfully submitted

FRANCIS FULLER, JONATHAN WHITING ALVAH WADSWORTH

On Household Manufactures.

good business education, and they severally originally appointed, they were prefect high credit upon their parents. His the service on the afternoon of the second day property is now estimated at about twenty of the show, after a part of the articles had been removed from the room, and amidst a crowd of spectators it was impossible to do

The exhibition of household manufac all that seemed calculated to advance the was not so large as would have been desirable; and not near as large as it probably would have been had the weather been more

> The articles that were exhibited were for the most part very good, and we hope to see another year a much larger amount of household productious.
>
> We first examined several specimens of

oo much upon the personal history of Mr. woolen carpeting, all of which were very fair. Sibley, but our excuse must be found in the We decided to give the first premium to No. neouragement which is given to young farmers who are about commencing life as he did.

For this purpose we think it well occasionally

White, of Vassalboro'); and the 3d to No.

ave accomplished that which is praiseworthy to No. 93 (Miss Mary Cummings, of Augusta) the 1st premium; to No. 23 (Miss Julia Ann White, of Vassalboro') the 2d premium; and to No. 50 (Mrs. Stephen Marston, of Mt.

There were about a half dozen bed spread exhibited, and we were somewhat puzzled to decide betwixt them; but finally concluded to again to the meat with the addition of five pints of water, a teaspoonful of rice or pearlbarley, and an onion cut up; set it on a slow fire, and when you have taken all the scum off, put in two or three quartered turnips.

(Ansattaly 1. Database to No. 14 (Mrs. Amariah Kallock, of Augusta) the 2d premium; and to No. 18 (Mrs. Elizabeth Craig, of Augusta) the 3d premium.

In the shawl department we found but two Animals fed well at this season of the year will winter much better than those fed poorly.

One of Augusta with the 2d,

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1847,

We also found four lots of worsted hosethe most part of which were very handsome specimens. On those we award the first premium to No. 55 (Mrs. Stephen Marston, of Mt. Vernon): the 2d to No. 52 (Mrs. Daniel Marston, of Mt. Vernon); the 2d to No. 51 (Mrs. D. Marston, of Mt. Vernon).

There were four pairs of linen hose No. 39 (Mrs. Hannah Blake, of Mt. Vernon), and a smaller lot, No. 84 (Mrs. Eliza Guild, of Augusta) presented, which we thought very good, and although we could find no authority for awarding a premium, we would take the liberty to recommend a gratuity on each.

J. POPE, per order.

STONE WALL. Mn. Epiron-I like your notions on the abject of building stone wall found in the Ploughman for Sept. 25. I have had some experience in laving wall from boy hood: and say. Have generally built about four feet swered as follows:

to bring the smoothest and prettiest side of description. each stone outside. I have often seen the How deep does he mark for the seed?mean Piscataquis hedges—to wit, forest tor, just so as to fairly cover it over. hedges of felled trees. I remember when a How thick is it sown?—The usual quantity partly of split granite, and partly of smooth land. edged slate rock. When the wall was done How far apart are the rows?-Fourteen of it by many who saw it. But lo, in less practice almost universal. than five years the wall exhibited a doleful

Where stones are plenty and small, and it the main object to get them out of the way: I have seen a method adopted which I like very well. Draw two straight lines with a lough, or any tool that will make a mark, four or five feet apart for the outer edges of the wall; there with your cart and oxen haul for neat cattle and horses—very few will ever your valuable paper.

where land is high and valuable, such fence ccupies rather too much space. Respectfully, B. F. WILBUR. Piscataquis Co., Me., Oct. 28. [Ploughman.

tor, inquires respecting the best method of preserving cabbages through the winter. I have a plan which ten years' experience has was not weighed. shown to be a very good one; but whether it is the best, or even a novel one, to most of your readers, I will not pretend to decide.

I let my cabbage stand until late in the eason, and (if I discover no symptoms of rot) per week, on grass only, is worth four times until we have unmistakable signs of the ap- as much as one that makes but five,-the orpearance of winter. I choose the dryest part dinary allowance for a cow for six months in of my garden or field, and with spade or hoe succession. Probably the cows in Massachudig holes in rows, say two feet apart, just setts will not yield so much on the average. large enough to receive about two-thirds of a Yet we intend to improve our farm stock it up in the large coarse leaves, that grow to Can we do it? the stalk, and chuck it into one of the holes, Our correspondent may not approve of our with the stump inclining upwards, at an angle arithmetic which comes to the result that one of forty-five degrees, or even placed vertical- good cow is equal to four poor ones. And ly. Nothing now remains but to shovel on until farmers shall learn the correctness of two or three inches of dirt, and press it down this calculation we cannot expect they will upon the head and around the stump, a few make extra efforts to improve their stock. inches of which may be left above the ground, The latter five pounds should be counted pull the cabbage up by. Treated in this way, concerned. [Ploughman. have found them finer by far-fresher, tenderer, sweeter-than when gathered in the fall, and have never lost a sound head. I titles will be sufficient for an acre of land: have gone out in March, when there was three feet of snow on the spot, and with shovel and crow-bar, have exbumed such cabbages as would have made your correspondent's dust; and one bushel of common salt. mouth water, and long after the frost was out of the ground, I have found them equally good. This mode is attended with some more labor than that of huddling them into large holes or trenches, or hanging them up in the cellar, but to those who are fond of equally well for grain crops as for grasses, fresh cabbage in the spring—and I confess to equally well for grain crops as for grasses, the extra pains is labor well bestowed. [Albany Cult.]

Advertiser, a reliable paper, pledges himself is completely out of the ground. to cure this distressing disease with the fol-

one ounce cream tartar, one ounce senna, one half ounce amis seed—pulverize, and thoroughly mix the same, and take one teaspoonful in about two tablespoonfuls of molasses, on going to bed, or at such time through the day as may best suit the patient; the dose lay as may best suit the patient; the dose

THE LIGHTNING HORSE.

The iron horse goes dashing by— The turf steed, parting, lags behind; While the railroad cities onward fly, As swift, ay, swifter than the wind! But steam's too slow :- it will not do;

A thousand miles, at least, an hour! And yet too slow-a fleeter pace! Bring down great Heaven's thoroughfare! To annihilate both time and space, As thought and light pass through the air! 'Tis done! he comes! the lightning horse!

The ery is, on! more speed! more newer!

On! rack the brain for something new;

Lo! thought and time fall far behind! The prize is thine, immortal Morse, A triumph grand of mighty mind! Magnetic King, o'er locomotion,

We hall thee, monarch of the age, While steam, encircling land and ocean Is puffing, ecreaming loud with ruge

RAISING ONIONS.

Messrs. Editors-The enquiries of your have always built it much as you recommend, correspondent, L. E. R., as to the Danvers only perhaps, made it a little higher than you method of sowing onions, may be briefly an-

The seed is distributed by the use of a drill Many wall builders are very nice to make machine, of ordinary structure, which is so heir wall handsome-will quiddle and trig generally known as not to need a particular

folly of this. Such wall will frequently look About one inch, according to the preparation worse in a few years than hedge fence. I of the soil, and the judgment of the cultiva-

boy, a neighbor of my father's undertook to sown upon an acre is three pounds. We have build a piece of wall, rather as a sample for known double this quantity. The present others to follow. So he was quite nice and year those who sowed thick, succeeded best. particular about it. It was laid at the bottom | When the season is dry, too many plants ruin of a hill, consequently, the ground was some the crop. As a general rule, we would say, wet, spring and fall. The wall was built one pound of seed to a quarter of an acre of

looked very pretty indeed; and the good inches is the usual distance. Our onion hoes man felt highly gratified at the notice taken are adapted to this distance, and I find the

Allow me to remark, that in the Transaczigzag, dilapitated state. Jack Frost had tions of the Essex Co. Ag. Society for the given it such an uncouth shaking it was no present year, now publishing, will appear an sore a pretty picture—it was not only much "Essay on the Cultivation of the Onion," rooked out of a straight line, but it was tottering to its fall; and the owner has since tak- ful to be known. If your "distant corresponen the hint to build quite different samples of dent" will favor me with his address, I shall be happy to favor him with a copy.

Very respectfully yours, J. W. PROCTOR. Danvers, Nov. 8, 1847. [Boston Cult. BUTTER FROM ONE COW.

MR. EDITOR-Dear Sir: In reading your paper I notice occasionally an article in relad upset a row of stones between these two tion to milch cows, and the quantity of butte ines, taking care to place stones on the outer made in a certain number of days. Thinkides so as to keep the edges perpendicular. ing I could tell as good a story as any near In this way make the wall about 2 1-2 feet by me, I thought I would give you the parhigh, and it will answer all purposes of fence ticulars. You could give them a place in

My father, S. Peckham, has kept one cow. The greatest objection to this method, is, and one two years old heifer this season, and one week in June, Mrs. Peckham set the milk separate and churned each by itself, and from the milk of the cow she made ten pounds of butter in seven days; and from the milk of the two years old heifer she made seven and PRESERVATION OF CABBAGES. A corre- a half pounds in seven days—they had no expondent in the May number of the Cultiva- tra keeping at all and some new milk was used in the family in the time, but how much I cannot say, probably not much,-the milk

> Yours respectfully, JAMES M. PECKHAM.

Lisbon, Ct., Nov. 4, 1847. A cow that will make ten pounds of butter

abbage head. I select one of the largest and so much that ten pounds of butter will be the nost solid heads, pull it up by the roots, wrap average quantity per week for a cow at grass.

o mark the spot, and serve as a handle to clear gain, so far as the keeping of the cow is

ARTIFICIAL GUANO. The following quan-Ten cart-loads of rich mould; thirty gal-

Mix the whole thoroughly together, and and will ensure profitable yields throughout an especial fondness for the same, having spent many years in the capacity of a tailor an entire course of rotation. Than the above mixture, a better top-dressing could not be provided for meadows. When applied to the latter it should be harrowed in and rolled. ASTHMA. There is no complaint more The best period for this latter operation, arrassing than asthma. The Newark Daily would be in early spring, so soon as the frost

lowing simple remedy:

"Take one and one-half ounce of sulphur,

"Take one-half ounce of sulphur,

"Take one-half ounce of sulphur,

"Take one-half ounce of

Y., visited our city about a year ago, and had. little, as may best suit the state of the bowels of the individual."

through the kindness of a Professor in one of our Schools of Medicine, an opportunity of LARGE YIELD FROM ONE BEAN. Major of Paris, under the orders of the celebrated Eaton, one of our villagers, informs us that Jussieu, of the Garden of Plants. Spencer-rom one bean, which was planted in his had never seen one of these instruments begarden, the vine of which run twelve feet fore, but after a careful examination, he surNO. 47.

with the Yankee presumption of the backwoods artist, who so confidently claimed superiority over the first optician of France .-The jest lasted but six months, however, for, at the end of that time, the Professor was invited to examine two lenses-one of high power, made by Mr. Spencer. To his unbounded astonishment, they proved to be of the highest order of excellence, and, as a reward to native ingenuity, he ordered from Spencer a microscope, to be modeled after those of Chevalier, and of course, as much better as the native could make it. The instrument has just been completed and placed in the hands of the owner.

It has already been examined by Professor Bailey, of West Point, who has no superior as a microscopist in this country; by Professor Torrey, who had long been in the habit of using one of Chevalier's best instruments; by Professor Clark, Dr. Gilman, and others of our savans, who all unite in pronouncing excellent. Prof. Bailey says it is "deciedly superior to Chevalier's," and adds. hat he could do all with it that he could with he Lowell Instrument at Boston.

Thus has one of our countrymen, self taught nd almost without experience, (for Spencer has made but very few instruments, and not ne in the model of this,) taken his place beide the oldest and most experienced opticians. of Europe.

GUTTA PERCHA.

This substance is a gum, destined ere long come into more general use than indiaabber, and in many cases to supersede that seful substance. We have recently examined and used several articles made of this materi-, among which was some cloth, perfectly npervious by water, and yet soft and flexible, with no odor whatever, making it, in that espect, far preferable to India-rubber, while ts strength was equal to the strongest canvass. Also a whip, the staff and thong of the same naterial, the former sufficiently stiff for that ourpose, and the latter sufficiently flexible. will outlast a dozen common whips, and the gum can be imported and the whip manuactured and sold for a shilling. Nor is this he only advantage in having such a whip. By plunging it into warm water it may at once be drawn out into a fishing-line, or noulded into a cane, a bottle or a book-cover. is occasion may require. The gum may be nanufactured at pleasure, into a variety of orgical instruments, and we doubt not that the time will soon come, when the country surgeon will carry with him in his rides a mass of the gutta. As a filling for teeth, it is said to equal gold in all its antiseptic properties, while its expense for that purpose would be merely nominal. For book-binding, it is proounced superior to any article in use. For arnesses it will be found stronger and more burable than leather. For shoes there is no perior material, as it will be almost imossible for ice and sharp stones to lacerate hem. Indeed, the uses to which it may be urned are innumerable. Pieces may be irmly united, simply by heating their edges, nd pressing them together.

This substance is the product of a tree which grows in great abundance in some of the islands of the torrid zone, and will soon ecome an important article of commerce. It may be spun out into threads of remarkable fineness, and the cloth to which we referred above was composed of alternate threads of cotton and gutta, which, when woven, was heated and pressed, which blended the two materials, and gave a perfectly waterproof surface. [Lewiston Journal.

IMPROVEMENT IN PREPARING WHEAT AND THER GRAINS FOR FLOURING. Mr. S. Bentz, of Boonsboro, Maryland, has invented machine for preparing wheat for flouring, which appears likely to be highly useful. He has forwarded to the Eexecutive Committee of the N. Y. State Ag. Society, samples of grain which have passed through this process, and the Secretary, Mr. Johnson, has furnished us the following account of the machine:

"The improvement consists in taking the uter coating or bran from the wheat kernel revious to grinding. Its advantages are said to be-improving the ordinary kinds of red wheat from 5 to 15 cents per bushelmaking from them as good and fuir flour as now made from the best varieties. It also saves in each barrel of flour from 40 to 52 pounds of wheat. A great saving of time in grinding is secured. It produces also the best hot climate flour known.

Samples of wheat as grown, and with the oran off, may be seen at the Agricultural Rooms, and the attention of farmers and millers is invited to an examination of the specimens. The Executive Committee have awarded to Mr. Bentz a diplopa. They hope to be furnished hereafter with a full account of the process, with samples, and with the results." [Albany Cult.

ANTIDOTE TO POISONS. Animal charcoal (freshly prepared ivory black) is an antidote to poisons, especially those belonging to the vegetable kingdom. Thus strychnin and nux romica, and other poisons of this class, when taken mixed with charcoal are perfectly harmless, provided the charcoal is administered in doses proportioned to the quantity of the poison. Three or four grains strychnin are neutralised by 1 1-2 or 2 ounces of charcoal. Even the effects of arsenic, are greatly diminished by a speedy administration of charcoal. Corrosive sublimate is more surely rendered mert by white of eggs. Dogs, that have been poisoned by nux vomico, may possibly be cured by charcoal, though it is quite important that it should be adninistered early, and in large doses, not less than 1 1-2 or 2 ounces. In the absence of animal charcoal administer freely fine fresh charcoal from the fireplace.

AROMATIC BEER. Take 20 drops of the prised the Professor, by remarking, with all seven pods, which contained eleven hundred and the simplest confidence imaginable: "I could the simplest confidence imaginable: "The make a better microscope than that." The make a better microscope than that this? Let it stand two person to whom this boast was made, often, burns and bottle it.

without great labor and anxiety.

The extremes of property are to be avoided

ger in the poor there is but little to choose

let the rich let go their grasp a little so as to

leave a little for the poor to gather up and help them to live. In old Testament times,

under the Levitical law, it was enjoined upon

those who reaped the harvests of the land,

The accumulations of property are the

be too anxious to scrape the whole into your

corners at least for the poor and the stranger.

"Give me neither poverty nor riches."

Bethink thee of the venerable Agur's prayer, and try to repeat it in the spirit of its wisdom.

MONUMENTAL SCULPTURING. We just

"popped in," as Paul Pry would say, to the

shop of the Messrs. Pullen, south side of

Market square, to see how they make tomb-

stones and other monuments for the dead.

Friendship and affection is always seeking

some expressive mode of rendering its tribute

to departed friends, and of perpetuating, as

far as human art and efforts can effect it, the

memory of those who have gone before us.

For this purpose the most enduring marbles

and solid granite have been brought into

requisition, and the expressions of love and

regard engraved upon them. These gentle-

men employ good workmen, and are getting

out some of the most elegant monuments that

ever have been made here—both as it regards

durability of material and beauty and ele-

They are worth examining by every one. whether for the mere purpose of seeing beau-tiful work of the kind, or for obtaining an

appropriate and expressive monument for a

FIGHT. The Cincinnati Gazette states that

Senator Hannegan, of Indiana, was recently

gance of finish.

departed friend.

another honorable "brush."

THAT'S THE TALK. An editor of a Dem

will fight the "enemy" at the next contest,

will be as cool and handsome as the manner

of his acknowledging the late defeat. This

staking on"-growling, snapping, and turning

as sour as vinegar, just because one happens

for feathers in Turkey-but experiments recently tried, prove that cotton grows there as

CHOLERA IN VIERNA. A case of cholera

prevent its spread to their cities.

poor and the stranger.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1847. THANKSGIVING HOMILY. "Neither Poverty nor Riches." There was a wise old man in the days of yore, and his name was Agur; and one day he made an excellent prayer, which it would be well for every one to commit to memory; all in view of the capital, and to which I shall and while they learned their hearts to feel the force of its sentiments, also make their practices in life be in accordance with its precepts. You will find it in a very ancient book, which, although it is fashionable to have in almost every house, many are ashamed to be caught perusing. A part of it reads in this way: Give me neither poverty nor riches, feed me with food convenient for me: lest I be full. and deny thee and say who is the Lord? or lest I be poor and steal, and take the name of my God in vain." Now if that is not one of the most sensible and reasonable petitions in regard to earthly matters ever offered up by man to the Deity, we do not know what is.

In our intercourse with mankind-(and in the former practice of our profession we have been conversant with people in all sorts of conditions in life) -we have uniformly found the most solid enjoyment and comfort among that class of mankind who had "neither poverty nor riches," Indeed some of the most miserable and wretched, both as it regards bealth of body, and peace and happiness of mind, are to be found among those who have more riches than is actually needed, and in

fact more than they can well take care of -for with the exception of the stings of hun-Scott's reasons for concluding an armistice between the care and anxiety of the very poor before entering the city of Mexico: and the very rich. Too little and too much

GEN. SCOTT'S DESPATCHES.

are both evils, and both destroy the usefulness of man. A very practical writer has said, "I have seen many rich, burdened with the fear of poverty. I have seen many poor buoyed with all the carelessness of wealth; for the rich had the spirit of a pauper, and tonly driving away the government and others—dishonored—we might scatter the elements the moneyless a liberal heart. The first enof peace, excite a spirit of national despera-tion, and thus indefinitely postpone the hope of accommodation. Deeply impressed with joyed not the money, and the latter bath nothing but enjoyment. None is poor but this danger, and remembering our mission—count of the destruction by fire, of the extento conquer a peace—the army very cheerfully sive Oil-cloth Factory of Messrs. Rice & sacrificed to patriotism—to the great wish the mean in mind, the timorous, the weak and the unbelieving. None is wealthy but sacrificed to patriotism—to the great wish and want of our country—the eclat that would have followed an entrance—with sword in hand,—into a great capital. Willing to leave something to this republic—of no immediate value to us—on which to rest her pride, and to recover temper—I halted our victorious corps at the gates of the city, (at the affluent in soul, who is satisfied and floweth over. Many poor have the pleasures of the rich, even in their own possessions; and many rich miss the poor man's comforts, and yet feel all his cares." Wouldn't it be a little, nay, a great deal better for mankind to victorious corps at the gates of the city, (at strive to equalize their desires and exertions least for a time,) and have them now cantoned in the neighboring villages, where they are well sheltered and supplied with necessaries.

"There will be transmitted to the Adjutant"

"There will be transmitted to the Adjutant" somewhat. Let the very poor drop any pernicious or demoralizing habit they may have, and strive to come up to Agur's standard; and

have been able—this report being necessarily a summary—to bring out, comparatively, but little of individual merit not lying directly in the way of the narrative. Thus I doubt whether I have, in express terms, given my approbation and applause to the commanders approbation and applause to the commanders.

WALDO INSTITUTE. The Belfast Signal approbation and applause to the commanders. not to make clean riddance of the corners of field, but the gleanings should be left for the own garner. Leave a few clippings of the

attached to General Headquarters, I was again under high obligations for services in the field, as always in the bureaux."

as easy to judge of a person's character by a in place of the late Hon. J. W. Huntington. laugh, as in any other way perhaps. We An election of Senator by the Legislature mean a natural, unrestrained laugh. It would, will take place next spring, Mr. Baldwin's we confess, be a hard matter to define the appointment being only for one session. exact indications by which an honest man, a TATTLE MILL. A gentleman who has knave, or a hypocrite, may be known by his few thousand dollars which he desires to emlaugh—but still a little observation will enable any one to distinguish between the differwouldn't pay well? We think not. There ent kinds so as to arrive, as a general thing, are so many already engaged in the business to very correct conclusions. A writer in that a mill would stand a slim chance-its Blackwood's Magazine, says:

You know no man till you have heard him many out of employment, laugh—till you know when and how he will laugh. There are occasions-there are huby breaking out into a laugh which comes mannever yet heard before. Even in fair ladies, Women are death on tea pots. with whom I have been much pleased, I have remarked the same thing. As in many a heart

attacked, at Crawfordville, Ia., by one Mc-Donald, and was "knocked down and trampled under foot, and his face horribly lacerautterance to the following beautiful and truthted." After Mr. Hannegan was liberated, he procured a gun, for the purpose of taking It is a gem of rare worth, and should be read vengeance on McDonald, but the latter had and remembered by every one. He says: "Claiming as full an exemption from su-perstition as most men, I firmly believe, and take pleasure in announcing it, that no State can prosper in a long career of true glory, in the disregard of the claims of justice and made good his escape. The cause of this quarrel bad its origin in a sort of mob, a year ago, during which McDonald says he got "knocked into the canal through the Senator's instrumentality." We presume he the injunctions of the Christian religion. A flood tide of apparent prosperity may come, filling for a time the avenues of trade and Zion's Advocate. This paper is now perfectly satisfied, but, undoubtedly, Senator Hannegan isn't! So look out for filling for a time the avenues of trade and satiating the cravings of taste and curiosity, yet sooner or later it has its ebb, and either cloys with its abundance or leaves the void greater than before. History is a silent but eloquent witness of its truth, and from her undying lamp sheds a stream of unceasing light along our pathway. The fabrics of ancient greatness, built by injustice and consecrated to ambition, are now flitting shadows before us, starting up from behind the broken pillars and falling columns that were reared to perpetuate the genius by which they were wrought."

Zion's Advocate. This paper closes its nineteenth volume shortly. We believe it has been under the editorial charge of Rev. Adam Wilson during the whole of this time, who has devoted his talents to the cause it espouses with great industry and faithfulness.

The Dorchester Robber. Quite an excitement was got up in Dorchester week before last, by a man who stated that he had been knocked down by a robber in the night. The authorities of the place on investigation cratic paper in New York, in an article relative to the late election in that State, and the defeat of his party, thus handsomely "acknowledges the corn." He says: "We have met the enemy and they arn't ours. Everything has gone Whig, even our sweetheart, we suppose." That's the way to talk. That man is a philosopher; and the way he

invented the following mode of blowing logs He is the greatest thief in the world, at all, into splinters. He has a screw made with a at all, as an Irishman would say. He's alhole through its length. This he screws into ways knocking somebody down. the hole after the powder is put in, and being

ANOTHER NEW PAPER. We have received to get "floored," is all nonsense. Take it cool; and while your opponents are chuckling munication of the fire, which never fails to changes Weekly loored? Weekly loored? The Farmers' and Mechanics' Weekly loored? over their success and your defeat, pick your split the log.

No CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN TUSCANY .- ited by A. W. Thayer, COTTON IN TURKET. We generally look for feathers in Turkey—but experiments recently tried, prove that cotton grows there as abolished in his jurisdiction. The people got well as in any other country. Of course it can be made to grow in many other parts of prison to chop off heads, and burnt it up, sort." while the bells were ringing merrily.

has taken place in Vienna. The health de-Worcester have voted to petition for a city An Odd Fellows' Hall was dedica

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON. just been published in the Washington Union, give full particulars of the operations of the army from the time of leaving the garrison at Puebla to the time of signing the armistice before the city of Mexico. Their great length prevents us from publishing at

before the city of Mexico. Their great length prevents us from publishing them, as well as the reports made to him, by the officers under his command. They contain no important information which we have not published; and consequently would only be valuable to our readers as matters of history. Gen. Scott in despatch No. 32 says that "the morning of the 20th August opened with one of a series of unsurpassed achievements, all in view of the gapital, and to which I shall regard to the future.

regard to the future.

After a great deal of discussion, and sor give the general name—battle of Mexico."

And after giving a very minute and detailed ac-And after giving a very minute and detailed account of the battle, he concludes as follows:

"So terminated the series of events which I have but feebly presented. My thanks were freely poured out on the different fields—to the abilities and science of Generals and other officers—to the gallantry and powers of all—the rank and file included. But a reward infinitely higher—the applause of a grateful country and government—will, I cannot doubt, be accorded, in due time, to so much merit, of every sort, displayed by so much merit, of every sort, displayed by this glorious army, which has now overcome all difficulties—distance, climate, ground, for-shall lose nothing in consequence of the camoften defeated 32,000 men; made about 3,000 prisoners, including eight generals (two of

prisoners, including eight generals (two of them ex-presidents) and 205 other officers; killed or wounded 4,000 of all ranks—besides entire corps dispersed and dissolved—captured 37 pieces of ordnance—more than trebling our siege train and field batteries—with a large number of small arms, full supply of ammunition of every kind, &c. &c.

"These great results have overwhelmed the enemy.

"Our loss amounts to 1,053; killed 139, including 16 officers: wounded, \$76, with 60 officers. The greater number of the dead and disabled were of the highest worth. Those under treatment, thanks to our very able medical officers, are generally doing well."

The following paragraph explains Gen. Scott's reasons for concluding an armistice

To prevent cider from working. "After so many victories, we might, with have heard it stated that eider may be kept but little additional loss, have occupied the capital the same evening. But Mr. Trist, charcoal and putting it into a bag, and then commissioner, &c., as well as myself, had been admonished by the best friends of peace putting the bag into a barrel of new cider -intelligent neutrals and some American It is said that by so doing the cider will never residents-against precipitation; lest by wan- ferment, and will never contain any intoxi-

> EXTERPRISING. Our readers will recollect that a few weeks since we published an ac-

General reports from divisions, brigades, &c., on the foregoing operations, to which I must refer, with my hearty concurrence in the just a plause bestowed on corps and individuals by their respective commanders. I ent, and the manner of instructing superior have been able-this report being necessarily to anything ever before introduced. The in-

WALDO INSTITUTE. The Belfast Signal left their fame upon higher grounds—the its session in that town on the 15th inst., unsimple record of their great deeds and the der the superintendence of Mr. William B. To the staff, both general and personal, Fowle, of Boston. The number of members

> CONNECTICUT SENATOR. Ex-Governor Roger S. Baldwin has been appointed, by Gov. Bissell, U. S. Senator from the State of Conn.

success would be extremely doubtful-and in "How much of character is there in a laugh? case it should succeed, it would throw too

mors, when a man with whom we have been long familiar, shall quite startle and repel us, the head with a tea pot and cut an artery, festly right from his heart, and which we had which caused him to bleed almost to death.

a sweet angel slumbers unseen, till some happy moment awakes it, so there sleeps often Maine are covered with snow. The mounmaine are covered with snow. The mountains are covered with snow. The mountains are white now. But the starts into life when something rudely comical penetrates into the less frequented chambers of the mind."

COAL IN RHODE ISLAND. About six miles NATIONAL MORALITY. Governor Brown, from Providence, at Valley Falls, a coal mine of Tennessee, in his inaugural address, gives has been opened to the depth of one hundred ful paragraph, touching on national morality. brought up. If it will be as durable in the and twenty feet, and five hundred tons of coal fire as some of that from near Newport it will be dreadful fuel.

> NUMBER OF BAPTISTS. Mr. Benedict says between one fourth and one fifth of the people in the United States are identified with

The authorities of the place on investigation BLOWING UP THE LOGS. Dr. Jewett has found that Sir Richard Rum was the rascal,

> chanics' Weekly Journal," published in Worcester, Mass., by James H. Everett, and ed-

friends; and go on and prosper.

charter. The old commonwealth will have a Lewiston Falls a few evenings since. The Mayor in its "heart" then.

A VOICE FROM THE PRAIRIES.

would wish to see more of our farmers and heart: you will find a good though perhaps mechanics, with sense, like their hands, hard, "homely" home. giving circulation to the hard truth,—which, in quantity, far exceeds the "poetry" in this soil and the decayed leaves of our forests, inmechanics from writing for periodicals estab- able pay. times their value for forwarding.\*) In future, but 'tis the truth, in too many cases. as time may permit, I propose forwarding my But who will come. I tell him plainly mite; which you can use for pipe-lighters or must not expect to live in idleness! Our soil "give to your D-l," as best suits your fancy. pays well for labor, but the way briers and

I believe superior to that of any other people, they are peculiarly "Yankee notions," and there is a strange ignorance or misconception you must fix them yourselves. of the local situation, soil, climate and pro- The West presents favorable prospects for ductions, and of the habits, feelings and man- a good living or a fortune; but each should ners of that portion of the country west of well consider what he wants and what he the Alleghany mountains. There is, too, a must surrender, in quitting the home which sectional prejudice in the Yankee breast he possesses already. Our aim should be which underrates whatever differs from our contentment in rational enjoyment; but in far early imbibed severe notions. And although too many cases the inquiry is for the "red as school boys we know the Western and cent!" In the country, here, money is not Southern States "like a book," yet of "mat- quickly acquired; but good substantial propters in general and things in particular" "out ters," I found in my own case pretty much children comfortably, is easily acquired by of a blank; and judging from frequent para- the industrious and economical graphs in eastern papers, I must suppose our The greatest object in a change of climate school boys are not yet much ahead of my is health, without which, life is no blessing. days. There is a strong prejudice among a So far as I have known, the West is as healthy large class in New England against emigra- to natives or acclimated persons as the East tion to the West, Many oppose it from pure is. With the same degree of care used here social feeling; some from mistaken notions of patriotism; some from selfish motives, and many from sheer ignorance and prejudice. and fearfully increasing class at the East, But a decree has gone forth which will bring whose complaints will yield only to climate a strong tide of emigration to the West. It Doctors may prescribe and dose; -but though is not sufficiently considered that on a tract of it supports their thickening and crowded half a century since, the eyes of millions are will cure the patient. Change of climate will turned for the means of sustaining life. The often cure diseases utterly beyond the physi-overflowing granaries of the West have cian's reach; and thousands now dying by poured out their abundance in quantities in-conceivable but by eye-witnesses, to nourish selves new beings by inhaling the softer air of the destitute of the old world. The decree some of the Western States. Personal expehas gone forth-and for years to come our rience and observation, with the fact that not fertile soil must be tilled to supply bread to a solitary case of pulmonary consumption that country which a little more than two have I heard of in several counties in this centuries ago drove our fathers out upon a vicinity! with the assertion of resident phywild and unknown ocean to find a wilderness sicians that it will not exist here! -- induce me world must be found; here thousands will any use, I would at some time "give my exrush from their crowded homes beyond the perience" and facts in detail on this subject. sea; and here New England must send her My acquaintance here is since 1838; my ressons and daughters in numbers sufficient to idence since 1843. At the south a residence keep the ascendency! We are out-growing of nine years.) I consider that persons sufour parent States. We will soon out-number, ering under constant ill health in any climate out-vote and over-rule you; but we are con- should try a change. tent to rule on your own principles if suffi-cient of your numbers are here to dictate. grants is that of obtaining accurate informa-But this is not my subject. My present pur-pose is only to throw out a few hints as to mate, facilities for marketing, timber, prairie who are the proper persons to exchange their society, &c., and such a disposition in content

whose cheeks present the blooming rose con- planations, that 'tis almost impossible to co first year; that though speculators may not more "verdant" days; and I trust they reallow the "poor farmer" more than twenty cents cash for corn, another class, equally voracious and equally humane, (though chancing to walk on two extra feet,) will allow double that price in "good merchantable pork at Christmas"; that when wheat is worth only four bits (fifty cents) per bushel, no a large number of hogs have been swept away landlord is permitted to force a two bit loaf into a guest's stomach at a single meal; and, last but not least, that in all human probability "them charitable institutions" will go into operation as soon as we can find persons willing to receive their benefits.

To another class, strong and bealthy, but unwilling to work, anxious to enjoy the fruits of others' toil by simple genteel speculation—don't come. Friend Tyler, with a trifle from

arts; ye who possess or expect a large family

stitutions are unsuited to the severity of your Hints to Emigrants.

[Correspondence of the Maine Farmer.]

BURRY Paranis, Hilleria, Nov. 2, 1847.

Dear Sir.—With your and their permission I will renew a slight acquaintance I had "long time ago" with some of your readers.

I take for granted that every one who has arrived at what should be "years of discretion," has learned something, or seen something, the telling of which may interest others.

Truths gained at the handle of the plow and hoe are as worthy of circulation as the glittering ore dug from a few feet deeper in mother earth with the pick-axe; and while those of fancy hrighter and minds more refined are spicing life with the "poetry," I climate; whose joints are torn with rhe fined are spicing life with the "poetry," I on-come! we offer you the open hand and

our little world. It is principally sheer neglistead of those of Blackstone, we will give gence that prevents more of our farmers and you an ample field for practice, and reason-

lished for their benefit. Let each tell his own Good teachers are much needed and receive story in his own way; and then, Doctor, you fair returns; and preachers, of the christian can purge them, secundem artem, if neces- "denomination," could find ample room for sary, or light your pipe with them; as I sup- missionary labor; plenty of travel, plenty of pose you did with a bundle of mine some attentive hearers, plenty of our common fare time since. (At least I heard nothing from for man and horse, and barely sufficient pay them after paying Uncle Sam's publican five to purchase plain clothing. Sorry to say it,

With this much introductory, I shall fill this cockle-burrs will spring up on half-worked sheet with remarks pertaining to emigration; land, is a caution to the sluggard that owned and at future times will give local informa- that field spoken of by the wise man. A tion, such as I have acquired by personal moderate quantity of judicious labor will pay you well; but if you won't work, you must The European emigrant goes to America; not eat. You will find that many cherished the change of continent betters his condition. Yankee notions must be given up; sacrifices, But with our own countrymen more definite local information is often necessary to prevent unhappy changes of place. Among the nice little "fixins" our good Yankee New Englanders, whose general intelligence mothers understand the making of so well;

ountry scarcely known to the civilized world ranks, 'tis change of atmosphere only that

Eastern for Western or Southern homes, ed ones and interested ones to overrate; and You whose firm and vigorous constitutions the discontented to underrate their locaare fitted to the cold climate of the north; tions; or to give bare facts without any extrasting with Winter's snowy mantle; whose to correct conclusions or reconcile such conhonest industry can provide in profusion the flicting statements; and one is often worse luxuries of life usual with all Yankees of confounded by every additional bit of informiddling circumstances; whose children are mation he gets. The taste and whim of parecciving, at trifling expense, a good educa- ticular writers too, will often convey impres tion, and acquiring those habits of energy, perseverance and industry imparted by the very necessities of that rigid climate where Providence, for wise purposes, sent the May pers which are perfectly ludicrous; and con-Flower; whose churches send up their spires vey to the mind of the stranger any thing but at scarce Sabbath-day journey distances; ye whose souls are inseparably bound to your native hills, and to your early homes by the strong ties of kindred and social relations;—
and ye whom Heaven has blessed with the
means of gratifying reasonable desires, and with health to enjoy it-all such may stay in the tramps, relating to soil, climate, general good old Maine, thank God for what he has agricultural and mechanical operations and given, be content, train a suitable population productions, and general passing events; unfor our prairies, and enjoy the peculiar luxuless I give occasionally my own comments, ries of Yankee life and Yankee notions. You which will be given as such simply, and pass are well enough now; and if you try to bet- for what they are worth. But should I at any ter your condition, you may get forcibly reminded of the old lady who tried that fruit speculation to increase her stock, and found herself driven off the "farm" where she had I love thee still"; but my love will not preat first found every thing needful! To such vent my mentioning those faults in your pri-I say, remain in peace; and, while thus happy vate ear. The Yankee flag has always waved under your vine, try to look upon your west-ern and southern brethren as men like your
Mag disrespected when borne by a decent selves, quite as good, though not entertaining craft. I am proud of being a Yankee, but all your "notions;" who are principally from glory in being American; and as such know among you and of you; your neighbors and kindred;—try to fancy that every one of us is not armed to the teeth at home; that ague

I believe, "guile Doctor," "them's the sendoes not kill every emigrant and infant the timents" you tried to instil into me in my

PORK AFLOAT. There has been a gree

END OF "TIME." The steamer "Time" from Alexandria to New Orleans struck a snag at Amos Bar and sunk. She was laden with cotton, sugar and molasses,

LUMBERING ON THE KENSEBEC. We learn from the Skowbegan Clarion that extensive ing operations upon the Kenn

don't come. Friend Tyler, with a trifle from our surplus funds, having your case under special consideration, bought Texas; 'tis a delightful country—go there.

But to such as bonestly wish for a wider field for employment; who wish to till the soil but lack the legal title in mother earth; ye who wish less competition in the mechanic parker. Of course it is impossible to decide the contraversy, not having of boys to provide for among tillers of the soil or in useful arts; ye whose physical con
"And after all the old rogue didn't get shem to us. [Ed.]

"And after all the old rogue didn't get shem to us. [Ed.]

DISTRESSING SHIPWRECK.

ligence reached us on Saturday last of the wreck of the schr. Caroline, (of Saco,) the credit of it. We find it floating about on Capt. Wm. Smith, bound from Wilmington, the surface of the newspaper world. It tells N. C., for Bath, with a cargo of lumber. a great amount of truth in a few words; and The following narrative of the dreadful and should be read and re-read by every misanalmost unparalleled sufferings of the crew of thrope in the land: the vessel, we extract from the Boston Journal. It is from the lips of Capt. Smith, who arrived at Boston on the 18th inst.

"There is more sunshine than rain—more joy than pain, more love than hate, more smiles than tears, in the world. Those who say to the

The Caroline left Tybee, at the mouth of diately cut away the weather lanyards, when the vessel righted, full of water. The gale nied with a heavy sea, which made a com-plete wreck of the trunk cabin, leaving but one berth which could afford a shelter, and sweeping away all the cabin stores, water, and, in fact, everything movable from the deck. The gale continued for eight days.
On the third day, (29th,) Henry Hughes, one

of the seamen, went on deck, and was immediately swept overboard.

Five days after the vessel was capsized, (on the 31st,) spoke the barque Isaac Mead, Captain Brown, bound from Savannah to New York. Captain Brown laid by the wreck from 7 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the atfernoon, but could render no assist-ance, owing to the violence of the gale and the heavy sea, and finally the vessels were separated. [The Isaac Mend had her deck swept, whilst lying by the wreck, by a heavy sea, which broke the second officer's armshe lost sight of the wreck, owing to the vio- spot where Benjamin Franklin was born, in

apsized, (2d inst.) the survivors caught a ittle water as it fell from the top of the cabin. This was the first refreshment which had passed their lips since the vessel capsized. The water which they caught, however, lasted them but twenty-four hours, at the end of which time their sufferings were again re-

he sufferers were nearly exhausted, and deermined, as a last resort, to adopt the dreadful alternative of drawing lots "to see who should die to feed the remainder." The lot was finally drawn, and fell on an Irishman, who called his name Charles Brown. Brown, who was the stoutest man on board the ves-sel, was of a violent disposition, and was, withal, the only man who had a weapon. He that if any one laid hands on him, he would kill two of them. He was deaf to all appeals to his reason as to the fairness of the lot, and sserted that the youngest on board, a Welch boy named Hewey Rose, should forfeit his

Capt. Smith immediately turned his back to his companions, and requested them to take his life, if they thought proper. This, how-ever, they refused to do. He then crawled which the cabin, heartsick as well as sick in body, and threw himself into the berth.—
Whilst lying there reflecting upon the injustice of which the Irishman was guilty, in dooming to death a person who had escaped the lot, he saw the handle of an adze partial-ly under water. He called the Welch hoy om the deck, being too weak to move hir self, and directed him to pick it up, which the boy did. Feeling his strength somewhat reviv-ed, Captain Smith took the weapon and followed the boy on deck.
When they reached the deck, the Irishman,

Brown, approached the boy, for the purpose of taking his life, but had hardly touched the boy when he fell dead upon the deck by a Smith, who thus frustrated the act of gross injustice which the Irishman was about to

survivors were subsequently transferred to the schooner Splendid, which arrived at Delaware Brenkwater Nov. 15.

The survivors of this dreadful calamity are ed to Dr. Prescott, of this city, for the perusal William Smith, captain, and Horace Smith, mate, both of Biddeford, Me., and Hewey Rose, of Bangor, W., mariner, the boy whose life was saved by Capt. Smith. The captain and mate arrived at Boston, on the 18th, in the brig Sun, from Philadelphia. The boy preferred remaining on board the brig Tampreferred remaining on board

vessel.

The man whose life was sacrificed, called his name Charles Brown, which, however, was probably not his true name. He shipped at Savannah, and was of about 30 or 35 years at Savannah, and was of about 170 younds. He of age, and weighed about 170 pounds. He had the initials S. D. pricked into his arm

on Thursday morning last. The Advertiser gives the following particulars:

Having gone into his barn for the purpose of feeding his cattle, and ascended to the up-per scaffold, he was precipitated from the beams on to the floor, where he was found one of his family, who had gone to look for him. Mr. Cobb was a prominent and highly respected member of the community, whose loss will be deeply felt and regretted. His age was about 60 years.

VENTILATING PANE OF GLASS. An inventhe new streets, &c.

The plan, we believe, is to run a canal from the falls down the river, and some idea may with holes obliquely upwards so as to give an upward direction to the air. Fiddlestick.

We have several pages in our distance will be built for a long distance we have several panes in our sanctum drilled with holes big enough for the air to pass both ways at once without crowding. Talk of ventilating through a pipe stem!

Talk of the eastern part of our State and the Kennebec on the other, and with the fertile West by the Montreal Road, we think that if the man-

the Bangor papers that the mail stage entered that city on the 15th inst, from Dexter, upon runners, and found good sleighing to within about three miles of the city. There was much more snow at the east than in this vicinity. It is said that there was a fall of wharf, went on board on Friday night, went

in contemplation to fit up the Starch Factory in Bloomfield, belonging to Messrs. Fletcher, Coburns & Co., into a Woolen Factory.

POTATOES IN VERMONT. We see accoun

WITHDRAWN. Mr. Drummond, in the last Eastern (Waterville) Mail, gives notice that his connection with that publication has ceased. In his valedictory he tenders his thanks to the patrons of the Mail, who, he says, have sustained it "with a liberality beyond his expectations." The paper will hereafter be wholly under the charge of Mr. ereafter be wholly under the charge of Mr.

THE BRIGHT SIDE. The writer of the following, whoever it may be, deserves to have

contrary, we would not choose for our friends the Savannah river, on the 24th of October. On the 26th, on the edge of the Gulf Stream in lat. 32 43, lon. 77, took a gale from the N. N. E., and laid to all that day. At 7 o'clock that evening the yearsel angung alock. that evening the vessel sprung aleak, and in ten minutes after, she was on her beam ends, full of water. One of the seamen, named John Lockwood, who was sick in the forecastle, was drowned. Captain Smith in the seamen of the sun from behind a cloud, to him who thinks he has no friends in the wide water that the seamen of the seamen of the sun from behind a cloud, to him who thinks he has no friends in the wide water that the seamen of the seamen along the dark path of life! A thousand gems make a milky way on earth, more glo-

SCHOOL BOOKS. We understand the committee of this county appointed to select School Books have adopted among others the follow-

Goldsbury & Russell's American School Reader, Worcester's Third Book, Leavitt's Second Book, Town's First Book. Mitchell's and Olney's Geographies. Worcester's Dictionary. Greenleaf's National Arithmetic, Colburn's First Lessons, Fowle's Child's Arithmetic. Fowle's Common School Speller. Weld's Grammar; also Wells' for the

A farther report may be expected next week. BIRTH PLACE OF FRANKLIN. A splendid granite block has lately been erected on the lence of the gale.]

On the seventh day after the vessel was Washington. On it, in enduring letters of granite, is the following inscription, "The birth place of Franklin."

Bangor Mercury, that the Directors of the Penobseot Steam Navigation Company have already contracted for the On the 10th inst., having been fifteen days class steamer—first class in build and materials of hull and engine, and first class in regard to speed. The bull is to be built by
Messrs. Bishop & Simpson, of New York.
The hull is to be 220 feet in length—32 feet
beam—and 11 feet depth of hold. The engine is to be built by Joseph E. Coffee, of New York, and of the West Point Worksand will be of 11 feet stroke, and of 54 inch cylinder. The boat is to be in readiness to commence her trips to Portland to connect with the railroad to Boston, in May next; and

VESSEL CAPSIZED. The schooner Solomon Francis, from Belfast for Salem, J. Stover, naster, was capsized off Rye Harbor of Sunday afternoon, 14th inst. J. L. Locke, Esq., who gives the information, writes as follows:
"I was called upon by Mr. John Locke at

about 7 o'clock Sunday evening, who informed me that a vessel had passed there capsized with a group of men clinging to her sides whom they discovered with a glass. At 12 o'clock at night I repaired to Locke's neck, where I continued till day light this (Monday) morning, when I saw the wreck. Shortly after saw a speck a short distance from the wreck, and saw something near it. Repaired eight men who succeeded in rescuing the whole of the crew, four men and a boy. Asa Locke, William Downing, Dearborn Locke, Thomas L. Locke, William Caswell, John O. Locke, and M. Caswell,"

Two CHILDREN SHOT. Two French nit. The survivors proceeded to bleed Mary Perkett, 4 years) were accidentally shot thirst. They then cut the body into strips, the city. The charge was fired from a pistol, thirst. They then cut the body into strips, for the purpose of drying.

The survivors subsisted on the blood for three days, when it became spoiled, and they were again reduced to the last extremity of distress, when fortunately they were discovered and taken off, completely exhausted, on the 13th, by the brig Tampico, bound from New Haven to the West Indies. Two of the survivors were subsequently transferred to the exhaust of the survivors were subsequently transferred to the exhaust of the survivors were subsequently transferred to the exhaust of the survivors were subsequently transferred to the exhaust of the survivors were subsequently transferred to the exhaust of the survivors were subsequently transferred to the exhaust of the survivors were subsequently transferred to the exhaust of the survivors were subsequently transferred to the exhaust of the pistol. The shot passed through the heart of the boy, killing him instantly. The girl was severely wounded in the side, but it was hoped she would recover. Gilman Creasy, a lad of but 10 or 12 years, was the author of the accident.

the brig Sun, from Philadelphia. The boy preferred remaining on board the brig Tampico, at the request of the captain of that two children, and two of varioloid, Mr. Peirce's two children, and two of varioloid, Mr. Peirce is a rested without

SUICIDE. Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Wobur one of the most distinguished Congregations clergymen in this State, committed suicide SAD CASUALTY. We learn from the Norway Advertiser that Cyrus Cobb, Esq. of that town, met with sudden death at an early hour property in this State, committed suicide, yesterday morning, at his house in Woburn, by cutting his throat with a razor. He had lectured the preceding evening. We understand that he has recently shown symptoms of insanity. He has been settled in Woburn upwards of twenty-five years. He graduated at Harvard College in 1818.

ANOTHER MANUFACTURING CITY. We are glad to learn that a company of wealthy capitalists, principally from Boston, have purchased the falls at Lewiston, and from 600 to 700 acres of land adjoining, for the purpose of establishing there a new manufacturing city. Mr. Boyden, the Chief Engineer, and five assistants, are now on the ground completing the surveys of the new city, and laying out

ufacturing business in the country continues prosperous, she is destined to be the largest inland town in Maine. [Portland Advertiser.

MAN MISSING. A young man, Dame whart, went on board on rindy ingut, went on board on rindy ingut,

KILLED BY A BEAR. A boy, engaged in museum at Niagara falls, accidentally whosled a barrow over the foot of a bear, which was POTATOES IN VERNONT. We see accounts from Windsor Co. Vt., which state that the potato crop in that county is generally good—averaging better, at least, than that of last year. nett, the proprietor of the Mi

Maxham, the Editor.

The Hon. Asa Aldis of St Albans, Vt., formerly Chief Justice of that state, died at an advanced age, on Saturday, the 16th inst.

Cornelius Bedlow, Jr., confined in the Jail at Machias, awaiting his trial for forgery, found means to escape on the night of the 15th inst. Mr. Smith, the jailor, has offered a reward of \$50 for his apprehension.

Orleans Mexico the follow of a peace "A diffe ding the has called and disper ing distur-since. The resulted in better cla they think cratic pa prevent enable the of our m neace are Democr

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THE PROSPECT OF PEACE.

The Mexican correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, writing from the city of Mexico under date of October 29, makes the following remarks relating to the prospect of a peace with Mexico. He says:

"A different feeling appears to be pervading the whole country since our entry into the Capital. Senor Penn y Penn has taken a firm hold of the reins of Government, and has called around him as advisers and counsellors a much better and more intelligent of Mexico for some time. He has scattered and dispersed the factions which were breeding disturbance at Queretaro a short time since. The new elections of Deputies have resulted in the choice of a more liberal and better class of men than heretofore, and nearly all have signified their anxiety for a speedy peace; however, a majority of the old Deputies are also known to be in favor of peace; but the great obstacle in the way is, that all parties are anxious to be left in power, or acquire some advantage over their opponents, before the consummation of such more discovered to the choice of a majority of the old Deputies are anxious to be left in power, or acquire some advantage over their opponents, before the consummation of such the consument of the consummation of such the consument of the consummation of such the consument of the consummation of such the c that all parties are anxious to be left in power, or acquire some advantage over their opponents, before the consummation of such an event. Thus, whenever one party makes an advancement, the other opposes it because they think it would give the one concluding such a measure, some advantage, upon the consummation of their design. The Democratic party are willing and anxious to make a peace, if they can overthrow and break down the privileged Church Establishment, and see some means by which they can prevent the recurrence of the state of affairs which has always kept them under the weather; if not, they oppose it, and thereby force us, if possible, to occupy the country until they recuperate their forces sufficient to enable them to carry out their views. Some of our most enlightened men, who, by their position, should be enabled to judge, make no hesitation in saying that they are fully persuaded that the prospects for arranging a gent, or else the Consul, must have charge;

had some effect.

Since writing the foregoing, I learn that the Democratic party, having ascertained that there will be a quorum of Duputies present this week, and that the Aristocracy, as they are designated, have a majority in the old as well as the new Deputies, have gone to Queretaro, for the purpose of endeavoring to create dissensions and anarchy, and thereby preate dissensions and anarchy, and thereby pre- long, they were called upon to exercise their vent the present Government from entering ingenuity in these respects, even in the do-into any arrangements that will bring about a minions of the "Central Flowery Nation." peace; they fearing in such an event, being left in a worse state of corruption and confusion than they were when we entered the LATER FROM SANTA FE. There was an arrival at St. Louis on the 12th inst., from Santa Fe epople of this country who entertain the best feeling for us, and are desir us to establish a Government fashioned after our own, are the very persons who are straining every nerve to prevent the consummation of a treaty of peace. Their object is to break down the Church and Military establishments, and in order to accomplish this they are trying to create a state of affairs which will force us to occupy the country."

American and European Postage. Maj.

Union:

"He [Mr. Hobbie] has not, it seems, effected a postal arrangement with the British post office. The Government of Great Britain still adhere to their obnoxious order of the 9th June last, imposing the British sea-postage on the American mails conveyed in the American mails conveyed in the party was wounded in the arm, American standards. This order than will beingh not seriously. Another was struck American steamship. This order they will relinquish upon the adoption of a postal convention between the two countries. But, in discussing the terms for a convention, they insisted upon certain arrangements, objected to by our postal agent and our Minister at London. Not acceding to these, Major Hobbie returned, bringing with him the British plan for a postal convention, for the device and particles which had been laurnt the arm, though not seriously. Another was struck by an arrow on the leg. The five was returned by an arrow on the leg. cision of our Government.

be adjusted; as the mails to and from France, conveyed by the American steamer, have to pass through England, and become subject to shelter and food. Mr. Coons made the trip

their destination, either with postage prepaid man, of Col. Easton's battalion. These offi-or unpaid, at the option of the writers, with a plan of accountability which gives to each commands to which they are attached. Government its share of the postages. In some of the German States a single uniform rate of postage on American correspondence has been agreed upon, and at a reduced amount; and there is a fair prospect that the other States will concede the same advantage. other States will concede the same advan- had been taken, and he and Mr. Pomeroy

Not so Agreemble. Rather a strange wedding came off a few nights ago in Pittsburg. A young lady was engaged to be married to a young gentleman of Virginia. The wedding day was appointed. The critical period arrived. The bridegroom and his attendants, priest and all, were at the young lady's house. All was hope and sweet promise. But lo! a mill-dew blight soon settled Clinton Hotel, on their return home after an and in her absence married another young gentleman, who had made first impressions the Sandwich Islands, and the no less agreeupon her young heart.

Treasury Notes have fallen to par. Our city banks, we understand, will pay out these offered, and return with not only a correct notes for specie; and for convenience, they will now be used by our merchants in pay-ment of dues at the Custom House. The sport they sought. effect of this will be to keep in active circulation the specie that would otherwise accumulate in the various sub-treasuries, and the banks no longer apprehending a specie drain, great relief must soon be experienced in the money market. [Philadelphia Bulletin.

A STORY WORTH RELATING. A gentleman from Chester informs us that Mr. Joseph Robinson, of that town, has an apple orchard planted and raised by himself, covering but two acres of land, the product of which this year is nine hundred bushels, exclusive of a second picking of inferior quality. Mr. Robinson has sold four hundred bushels for cash down at \$1 per husbel reserving for hundred. down, at \$1 per bushel—reserving five hundred bushels for a future sale. The entire income this year will not be below \$1000, and all at far less labor than is bestowed upon a limit that city.

persuaded that the prospects for arranging a peace are more flattering, at present, than they have been since the commencement of the war. There certainly has been a great change produced upon the minds of the Mexicans, whether it is the fear of having to support our large army aow entering the field, I am not able to say, but think it has had some effect.

storehouse of its own, and of this a special agent, or else the Consul, must have charge; and in no case will a merchant or any one in any way engaged in business be permitted to fill this agency. Lately some of our countrymen have arrived, who have come to build bridges over some of the mountain streams. Great strength of structure is needed, since the field, I am not able to say, but think it has had some effect.

f Boston Journal. LATER FROM SANTA FE. There was an ar-

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN POSTAGE. Maj. Hobbie, the agent of our Government, who was sent abroad to investigate the European system of postage, has returned to Washington. The following extract is from the Union. killed, and carried off. None of Mr. W's

sh plan for a postal convention, for the de- the plains and prairies, which had been burnt Arrangements with France are necessarily seen every night on the Cimerone. Mr. Coons postponed until those with Great Britain shall was in snow storms, and believes there must the English transit-postage.

In respect to our mails with the German States, Major Hobbie effected full and satisfactory arrangements, securing the transmission of letters by the Washington, direct to have the control of the Washington, direct to the short space of seventeen days. The in the short space of seventeen days. The day after he left, a mail from the United States, with escort, was to leave with Captain Hook, of the Illinois regiment, and P. Wright-hard the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The in the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The in the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The in the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days are spaced to the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days are spaced to the short space of seventeen days. The state of the short space of seventeen days are spaced to the short space of seventeen days.

were detained prisoners by the Mexicans. Mr. St. Berrien's party had arrived out safe-

upon the bridegroom. The lovely object of bis admiration, just before the nuntial care. his admiration, just before the nuptial cerethe wild west. Their party crossed the conmony was to have taken place, stepped out, tinent in March, 1846, since when our travelable Coast of Western Mexico, California, U. S. TREASURY NOTES. United States and Peru. With the real zeal of sportsmen knowledge of the West but with many a tro-

> MACKEREL CATCHING. An exchange paper states that the mackerel catchers of Truro, on Cape Cod, have been doing a fine business lately. One vessel in the course of about three weeks took no less than 690 barrels. In one trip of 10 days, took 230 barrels; in

all at far less labor than is bestowed upon a small farm. [Concord paper.

Wood. The Boston Traveller says, that the numerous railroads in the vicinity of that city are slowly, but surely, bringing about one result, not so comfortable to a lover of a good hard wood for Theorem and bestow the monte was the monte of the commands them to relieve the distressed, to abandon the dinner and bestow the monte of the contraction of the commands.

them to relieve the distressed, to abandon the dinner and bestow the money upon this more worthy object.

They are gradually absorbing all the wood fire. They are gradually absorbing all the wood in their regions, and have agents about the country purchasing lots of standing wood; so that a scarcity is already beginning to be felt, and before many years have elapsed, our citizens will have to give up entirely the solid oak of this region, for the less profitable oak of the Eastern country.

Crofs in Texas. The New Orleans Evening Mercury learns from a gentleman just from Texas, that the amount of the cotton crop of Texas for the present yep; according to the estimates of the best justiges, will not fall short of 90,000 or 100,000 bales.

A Monster Pumpkin. The Lewisburg.

continent.

A MONSTER PUMPKIN. The Lewisburg, Va. Chronicle gives an account of a Pumpkin wine raised in Monroe county. It is 67 feet long, weight 266 pounds, and bore 15 pumpkins, the weight of five of which are 102, 94, 88, 82, 70 pounds, and of the other ten, 167—making in all 690 pounds.

The East Thomaston Gazette says that fifty-six vessels have been built in that town the present year.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided that the black laws of that State, making it a

terview with him that lasted several hours, In consequence of this, the first Lord of the Treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressed a document to the Bank of England, recommending the directors to en-large their discounts, and suggesting that the rate of interest should not be less than eight

The directors met and passed resolutions to the following effect:
"That the minimum rate of discount on bills not having more than 95 days to run be

"That advance be made on Bills of Exchange, on Stock, Exchequer Bills, and other approved securities, in sums of not less than £2000, and for periods to be fixed by the governors, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum."

The effect of this measure was electrical; the general eagerness of the speculators for a fall to buy in their accounts, the market be-came wild, Consols in a day or two advanced, after the most violent fluctuations, not less than five per cent. upon their extremest point of depression, of the previous week. Shares of railways, which had been ruinously depressed, rose rapidly. London and North Western rose from £10 to £12 a share. Ex-chequer Bills only rallied to about 15s. to 20s.

The excitement and rise of Stocks proved evanescent. After the first general rush of prices upwards, speculators began to reflect pon all the bearings of the measure, and Stocks became at first stationary, and then proceeded steadily to recede. The cotton arket became as dull and inactive as ever, and prices receded; whilst failures in Man-chester, Glasgow, and London, still continue

chester, Glasgow, and London, still continue to cause great dismay in the mercantile world. The Liverpool Times says that the step taken by the Directors, in obedience to this letter, has had the effect of temporarily tranquilizing the fears of commercial men. And although no great improvement has taken place in the demand for colonial produce, or the value at which it is sold, a partial stopthe value at which it is sold, a partial stop-page has been put to further failures, both here and in London. Still it must be acknowledged that trade, in all its branches, labors under much depression, and cannot, for some time yet, assume its usual buoyaney.

The reports from the manufacturing districts are most discouraging, and add to the difficulties of the present crisis.

There has been a great number of failures. knowledged that trade, in all its branches,

There has been a great numl er of failures among the merchants and bankers since the sailing of the Washington. A letter to the Boston Atlas says that most of the houses will be able to meet their liabilities after the will be able to meet their liabilities after the

Breadstuffs, firm, with advance tenddency.

IRELAND. The accounts from this unhappy country are not very cheering. There is a movement among the landlords, looking to the employment of the laboring poor, in several places. Several meetings have already been held. There is much suffering among the poor. Mr. O'Connell said in a speech at the poor. Mr. O'Connell said in a speech at the poor.

keep possession of the town of Ferrara.

earlier this week than usual, in order to give into consideration the expediency of establishing the boys" an opportunity to "give thanks."

The attendance of all who are favorable to

Mr. Landers, the Engineer of this Road, commenced the survey of a route from Augusta to Farmington, on Thursday of last weekstarting from the depot in this town. He and his company are now at work. It will take them some time to complete the survey.

\$100,000 per annum.

AUSTRALIA, THE LAND OF CONTRARIES. The north breeze is the hot wind, and the south the cool; the westerly the most unhealthy, and the east the most salubrious; it is summer and the barometer is considered to rise before bad weather, and to fall before good; the swans are black, and the eagles are white; the mole lays eggs, and has a duck's bill; the kangaroo (an animal between the deer and the squirrel) has five claws on his fore paws, three talons on his hind legs, like a bird, and yet hops on his tail. 'There is a bird (melliphaga) which has a broom in its mouth instead of a tongue; fish, one half belong to the genus raia, and the other that of squalus. The cod is found in the rivers, and the perch in the sea; the valleys are cold, and the mountain tops warm; the nettle is a lofty tree, and the poplar a dwarfish shrub; the pears are of wood, with the stalks at the broad end; the cherry grows with the stone outside; the fields are fenced with mahogany; the humblest house is fitted up with cedar; and the myrtle plants are burnt for fuel; the trees are without fruit, the flowers without scent, and the birds.

In his town, Maria Antoinette, daughter of Ralph Butler, aged 6 years 8 months.

In Winthrop, Christian Bennet, relict of the late Nath'l Morton, and two find their says of months.

In Winthrop, Christian Bennet, relict of the late Nath'l Morton, and two find the late Nath'l Morton, and two of Middlebury, Masse, aged 77. [Plymouth papers please copy.]

In Literhfield, Eunice, widow of the late Samuel Heath, aged 63.

In Brunswick, Capt. Matthew Martin, late of bark Nauting, aged 31.

In Portland, Capt. Samuel Porter, aged 64.

In Brunswick, Capt. Matthew Martin, aged 34.

In Brunswick, Captain John Manchester, aged 84.

In Brunswick, Stephen N. Hall, aged 24; Mrs. Bagley, with of Joseph Bagley; Marthew Martin, son of Captain Chenent Martin, aged 30.

At sea, on passage from Elsiner to New York, Randall Maxwell of Brunswick.

Freedom Notice. swans are black, and the eagles are white; In this town, Maria Antoinette, daughter of Ralph Bu plants are burnt for fuel; the trees are without fruit, the flowers without scent, and the birds without song. Finally, in New South Wales

authority that slavery is soon to be abolished in the Danish and French West Indies.

we learn, reside in North Yarmouth, in this long, weight 266 pounds, and bore 15 pumpkins, the weight of five of which are 102, 94, 98, 89, 70 pounds, and of the other ten, 167—making in all 690 pounds.

The East Thomaston Gazette says that fifty-six vessels have been built in that town the present year.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided that the black laws of that State, making it and hands into the fire, and was so badly burned that the black laws of that State, making it and hands into the fire, and was so badly burned that the black laws of that State, making it and hands into the fire, and was so badly burned that the black laws of that State, making it and hands into the fire, and was so badly burned that the black laws of that State, making it and hands into the fire, and was so badly burned that the black laws of that State, making it a crime for a mulatto or negro to emigrate to and settle within that State, without giving bonds, are unconstitutional.

The Niagara Suspension Bridge was put under contractor.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided that its recovery is doubtful.

The Niagara Suspension Bridge was put under contract Tuesday, Nov. 9th, at \$180,000.—Mr. Ellet of Philadelphia, is the contractor.

[From the Boston Chronotype.]
THE TURKEY'S LAMENT.

The morn was chill, for winter had begun, And the mild warmth of antumn's days was done: The wind in chilly guats its breezes blew, The sky possessed that leaden, snow like bue Which tells of biting frosts, and driving snows, Of aching fingers, and of frozen toes. On such a morn as this, a turkey sat

Upon her pen, ead and disconsolate: Her mind was filled with dark, sad reveries, As thinking on man's bloody butcheries.

On every side could she behold and trace
The heads and feathers of her slaughtered race,
Slaughtered to sate the appetite of man,
With sobs and tears, she her lament began.

"Hard is the fate of every Turkey living.
For once in every year there comes Thankagiving, And then our wretched race must yield their lives, And our warm life-blood stain the butchers' huives, Yet all for what? That man may stuff and cram, And every thing into his stomach jam, That this is giving thanks he thinks, forsooth,— One half the day is spent in oven heating, To cook the food, the other half in eating: Next morn they wake with headache, feeling andly, And wondering why it is they feel so badly.

But not for man I weep: I will return, The wretched fate of my own race to mourn. Think, I beseach you, that in every year, Thousands are murdered, and then drop a tear! None, none are spared, if fat, the bad the good, Gobblers just entering upon turkeyhood, Those who are decked with plumage rich and gay, All, all, without distinction, fall a prey. 'Tis true, that for a time, they spare a few, Of a large flock perhaps but one or two, That they may raise a numerous progeny, To be the victims of man's cruelty: And when at last their toil and labors o'er, They share the fate of those who're gone before.

Better to die than such a life to lead. Raising an offspring but to die and bleed! I have been spared. Last year when others fell Around me, I was left unharmed to dwell.

It was my wish.—I labored hard to rear erous samily of children dear-All day I toiled to find for them their food, At night I spread my wings to shield my broad, Them all the arts which Turkeys know, I taught: How flies were taken; hoppergrasses caught, And I was fortunate:—in youth death slaughters, But I was spared twelve lovely sons and daughters. They grew in peace, usught to molest or hobble,
Till old enough to proudly strut and gobble,
Then, as Thanksgiving was approaching, then
They were collected in a narrow pen, In kindness tended, fed with daintiest cheer, And theu-enough!-behold me childless here! Oh! ye who have a parent's anguish felt, Man, think upon the wrongs that I rehearso, And then ye will not wonder that I curse, Ay! take my curse foul as the loathsome wizard, Now uttered from a Turkey's broken gizzard!"

BRIGHTON MARKET, Nov. 15.

panic is over. We have no room for particulars this week.

Breadstuffs, firm, with advance tenddency.

STORES—Two years old, \$12 @ \$18; three years old, \$22 @ \$35.

SWINE—Sales quick at \$1.62. \$1.75, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

SWINE—Old hogs 54c; ordinary 5c; Shoats to peddle 4c; several small lots to close, 44. At retail from 5 to 6c.

the poor. Mr. O'Connell said in a speech at a Repeal meeting, on the 1st inst., that he believed the principal object of calling Parliament together, was "the relief of Ireland," Professor McCullagh, of Trinity College, Dublin, committed suicide in a fit of temporary insanity. He possessed high literary as well as scientific accomplishments. He had been out of health for some time.

ITALY. Advices from Genoa of the 25th ult., announce the arrival of the French fleet. At Turin, on the 25th ult., tranquility had been perfectly restored. The Austrians still keep possession of the town of Ferrara.

Come one, come all. We put our paper to press some hours

The citizens of Augusta are requested to meet at the Probate Office on Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock, to take

finmeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

[Banner.]

MASONIC. We understand that ex-governor Dunlap, of Maine, will be installed as general grand high priest, of the general grand chapter of the United States, in this city, on the 30th inst. The grand chapter of Maine will accompany him. This appointment is considered by the initiated as highly complimentary to Maine. [Boston Post.]

Reduction of Government Expenses, The secretary of the treasury has instructed the collector of New York, the New York Sun says, to reduce the custom house expense at least ten per cent. This will effect an important saving for the government—ahout \$100,000 per annum.

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

without song. Finally, in New South Wales dishonesty is the best policy, and the greatest rogues become converted into the most useful citizens. Such is Terra Australia.

I REREBY give notice that I have, for a valuable consideration, given to my son, Ellas Taylon, the remainder of his time until he shall become 21, and he is citizens. Such is Terra Australia. The Barbadoes Globe learns upon reliable his own use, but in nowise to render me liable for his debu as I shall pay none of his debts hereafter contracted.

JOHN TAYLOR.

APPOINTMENT. Thomas Dixon, Esq. has been appointed Postmaster at Kittery in York ounty, in place of Sylvester J. Dennett, Esq., Sir John H. GOLD PENS. Eight hundred pounds of gold are annually made up into gold pens in the United States.

Maine Wesleyan Seminary.

THE WINTER TROM of this Institution of the Institution of t

FINE SPORTING POWDER of an extra quality, in pound and half-pound canisters, for sale by
J. McARTHUR, No. 1, Market Square.

ASHES, per 1	00.11				=
Pot,	100 108.	10.7	PROVISIONS,		
BEANS,	4.00		Pork, round h	uga,	-
White,	1 00 @	1.95	Charles to the	7 400	8
Pea,	1 25 40	1 50	Clear salt do.	11 0	12
FLOUR.		8 00	Beef, ox,	5 00 40 5	
GRAIN,	. ma 100	0 00	de. cow,	3 50 40 4	
Corn,	85 @	95	Butter,	15 @	18
Onts,	42 @	45	Checse,		12
Wheat,	1 10 00			7.0	- 2
Rye,	100 0		Mutton,	7.00	3
Barley,	50 0	60	Chickens, Geese,		0
Peas, field,	1 00 @	1 05	Eggs,	4 00	19
HAY, loose,	7 50 40	9 00		17 @	5
SEED,		3 00	Apples, dried,		
Clover,			do. winter,	35 @	40
Fiax seed,	1 00 @	1.00	Potatoes,	00 @ 0	00
H. Grass,	3 00 @	1 00	MEAL,	35 @	50
Red top,	50 @	1.00	Indian,	-	
PLASTER PA	R14	. 00	Rye,	00 00 1	
Per ton,	0 00 @	6.00	wool,	00 100 1	23
LIME.	0.00 (III)			25 @	30
Thomaston, new ins.			Fleece, Pulled.	22 @	26
90 @ 90				30 @	50
	20 0	20	Woolskins,	90 M	20

ARRIVED.

Torpedo, Prescott, Bozton.
Granville, Hedge, New York.
Heurietta, Sawtelle, Boston.
Frances, Wakefield, do
Helena, Kilby, Portland.
Mary Ann, Gove, Boston.
Andrew Jackson, Pierce, Thomsston
Amey and Poliv, Snow, do
Harriet Ann, Heath, Boston.
Catharine, Rogers, do
Jane, Stinchfield, Saragosset. CLEARED. Nov. 17, Schr. Mozar, Prescott, New York.
Daniel P. King, Parker, Cape Ann.
Grauville, Hedge, Thomaston.
Troubadour, Prescott, Gloucester.
Massasoit, Chase, Boston.
19, Frances Parker, Parker, do
Alice, Bowler, Saragosset.
Sloop Clarissa, Dunbar, Thomaston.
21, Schr. Diamond, Marson, do
Helena, Kilby, Boston,
Frances, Wakefield, do
Billow, Parker, do
Somerset, Hinkley, do

ARRIVED.

Somerset, Hinkiey, do
Somerset, Hinkiey, do
Diamond, Carnev, Richmond.
Eastern Star, Noble, Salem.
William & Louisa, Baldwin, do
Andrew Jackson, Pierce, Thomaston.
Sloop Amey and Polly, Snow, do SWAYNE'S SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY is the most effectual remedy in use for the cure of Colds, Conghs, and all Pulmonary complaints. The best of town reference given. For sale by the agents for Augusta and vicinity, COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

DEERING & SEWALL,

STOVES & HARD WARE.

LEWIS P. MEAD & CO. have just received large additions to their former stock of STOVES, HARD.

WARE, &c. They would respectfully invite the attention of all wanting STOVES, to their very extensive assortment of the latest and best Patterns that can be found on the Kennebec river—among which may be found the

on the Kennebec river—among which may be found the TROJAN PIONEER COOKING STOVE, Which stands unrivaled by any other Stove now in the market. The many decided advantages it posseness over any other Stove, has induced thousands to purchase it during the past year, and the numerous testimonials in its fivor show beyond a doubt that it is the best Stove in use. Also for sale—the Congress, Wager's, Prragon. Hathnway and Boston Air-Tight, Stanley's Rotary do., Express, New England, Yankee, Iron Witch, and Ransom Cooking Stoves. New England, Yankee, Iron Witch, and Ransom Cooking
Stoves.

A large variety of Parlor Fanev Cast Iron Air-Tight
Stoves, Sheet Iron do., Box and Cylinder Stoves of all sizes
and various Patterns. Also. 200 Cas'ts Nails. an extensive assortment of HOLLOW WARE. Fire Frames,
Oven and Ash Mouths, Cauldron Kettles, Copper Bollers,
Window Glass, &c. &c., which will be sold upon the most
favorable terms for cash or approved credit.

Augusta, November 3, 1847:

10 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

EAST SIDE OF THE RIVER,
Augusta, Side on Cony Street, over T. H. Haskell's Store.
Augusta, June 24, 1847.

RICE—a first rate article just received and for sale by
Augusta, November 3, 1847:

11 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

EAST SIDE OF THE RIVER,

Augusta, Side on Cony Street, over T. H. Haskell's Store.

Augusta, June 24, 1847.

RICE—a first rate article just received and for sale by
August 21.

Mackerel, just received and for sale by
46 JOHN MEANS & SON. CTRAW CUTTERS-CORN SHELLERS of the most approved kinds, and warranted to give satisfaction for sale by

46

JOHN MEANS & SON.

FRESH CITRON, MACE and CURRANTS, just received and for sale by 46 B. LIBBY & CO. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR just received and for sale by 8. LIBBY & CO. 100 BBLS extra FLOUR just received and for sale by November, 16. 46 B. LIBBY & CO.

RAISINS, new and fresh, just received by
B. LIBBY & CO. GRAVE STONES. MONUMENTS, &c.

THE Subscribers having enlarged their stock now offer for sale at their shop in Augusta, at the foot of Jail Hill, in Market Square, opposite G. C. Child's store, a large assortment of the best

Hill, in Market Square, opposite G. C. Child's store, a large assortment of the best

Italian and New York White and Bine Marble

Hartland, Quincy and English Slate, Scapstone, &c., &c.
We would respectfully auggest to those persons who have occasion to purchase Grave Stones, Tomb Tables, Marble or Granite Monuments, Scapstone wrought to any form required, Scapstone for surrounding Funnels and Registers, for funaces and for surrounding boilers; Paint Stones, &c., &c., that if they will call and examine their stock, work, and prices, they will endeavor to satisfy them for all trouble thus taken, and they will furnish, to say the least, as good Marble and work, and as cheap as at any other establishment in this vicinity, and persons will do well to call be-PATENT IMPROVED SAFETY FUSE; Powder, Shof Caps and Flints, for sale by
EBEN FULLER.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estates

DY License from the Hop. W. ENNON, Judge of Pro-

DR UPHAM'S INTERNAL REMEDY for the cure of Piles, Inflammation of the Liver and Spicen; Inflammation, Soreness and Ulceration of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Bladder; Inflammatory and Mercarial Rheumatism; Impurity of Blood; Weakness and Inflammation of the Spine; and for the relief of Married Ladies. nation of the Spine; and we the relief of Married Ladica. THE VEGETABLE PILE ELECTUARY, invented y Dr. A. Upham, a distinguished physician of New York ty, is the only really successful remedy for that danger-us and distressing complaint, the Piles, ever offered to the merican public.

medicine to take, and improves the general health in a remarkable manner.

Each box contains twelve doses, at 8½ cents per dose. It is very mild in its operation, and may be taken in cases of the most acute inflammation without danger. Allesternal applications are in the highest degree disagreeable, inconvenient, and offensive; and from the very nature of the disease at its source, and removing the cause, renders the cure certain and permanent.

CURE FOR LIFE GUARANTIED.—The Electuary contains no mineral medicine; no aloes, colocynth, gamboge, or other powerful and irritating purgative. No fear of taking cold while under its influence, no change in diet eccessary. It taken according to the directions, a cure for ife is guarantied!

Pamphlets, giving valuable information respective the circus, may be desired.

contains no merical medicine; no dioes, colocynta, gamboge, on other powerful and irritating purgative. No fear of taking cold while under its is fluence, no change in diet necessary. If taken according to the directions, a care for life is gwarantied!

Pamphlets, giving valuable information respecting this medicine, may be obtained of Agents, gratis.

D. F. BRADLEE, 130 Washington street, Boston, General Agent for the New England States.

Great Success of Uphaim's File Electuary.

Dear Land, Mr., March 14, 1827.

Dr. Upham—My Dear Sir.—I cannot express to you my sincere and heartiful thanks for the wonderful cure I have experienced by the use of your truly valuable File Electuary. I have been a perfect martyr to the Bleeding Files for 10 years past, so much so that I became reduced to almost a skeleton, with loss of appetite, and general derangement of the digestive organs. My eyes also became affected, and in fact I was a misery to myself. I was obliged to give up my business. I had tried all kinds of medicine, had the best advice the Doctors in Boston and this place contic afford—spent much money—and twice submitted to painful operations. I had become perfectly tired of life, and at the suggestion of my friends, I was induced to ry a box of your medicine; the first I found to relieve an slightly, still I persovered, and purchased a second, and assure, you, when I go thalf through, I found myself getting well; still I kept on, and now I am a well man. My Dear Sir, language cannot express my heartifet thanks that I tamone more restored to health, and now in a condition to sapport my large family, dependent on me.

You can use this letter as you please.

You can use this letter. Also. Carket Portiand; and B. B. Mussey & Co., Bathovak H. Hall & Dow. Norman, and by the desires

Yours respectfully,

Agents.—J. E. Ladd, Dillingham & Titcoss, Augusta; B. Wales, F. Page & Co., Hallowell; H. Buith, G. M.
Atwood, Gardiner; A. G. Page, Bath; Washburn & Jerdan, Belfast; G. W. Ladd, Banger; Blunt & Turner, Nor-ridgeweek; Hall & Dow, Normay, and by the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England.

11 1929



THIS DAY RECEIVED, per ship Laura, from Liverpool, 25 Crates Assorted Crackery, containing a large portion of Continon Teas, Bowls, Plates, &c., for sale at the Lowest Boston Prices, at PIBRUE'S Furniture and Crockery Store, No. 4 Union Block.

37

BUCKWIEAT FLOUR—in quarter bbis, for sale by JOHN MEANS & SON.

JOHN MCARTHUR.

No. 1 MARKET SQUARE, has for sale 20 hhds Cuba and PR molasses; 300 bhis Genesee Floor; 500 but yellow flat and North river Corn; 100 quis Cod and Pollock Fish; 40 bbis, halves, and klis Mackerel; 6000 lbs Hav bro, PR. E B crushed and Loaf Sugar; 30 cheats and packages Souchong, Ningyong and Y H Tess; 1200 lbs Old Java, PC, Rio, Cape and Hav Coffee; 20 boxes "Jones," "Russell & Robinson's," Merten's, Harlin's, A No. 1 and Cavendah To-hacco; 100 ceks Naile; 5000 ft Window Glass; 30 bhds Cadigs Salt; 30 boxes and cawks Raisius; 12 m Cigars; 30 lbs No. 1 Nutmegs; 20 gro T. D. Pipes.—3 hist, 40 hhds coarse Salt; 30 boxes and cawks Raisius; 12 m Cigars; 30 lbs No. 1 Nutmegs; 20 gro T. D. Pipes.—5 hist, 40 hhds coarse Salt; 50 boxes and cawks Raisius; 12 m Cigars; 30 lbs No. 1 Nutmegs; 20 gro T. D. Pipes.—5 muff, Matches, Brooms, Figs, Olland Camphene, Salmon, Napes and Fins, Dried and Smoked Hallibut, Pickled Cod, Tongues and Sunda, Butter and Cheese, Buckwheat Floor, Meal, Pork, Hams, Herring, Chocolate and Cocoa, Saleratus, Rice, Mate, Wooden Ware, Cream Tartar and Sooda, Powder and Shot, Roasied and Ground Coffee. Also, 200 bags, Fine Ground Salt, &c. &c.

Augusta, Nov. 15, 18-77.

Coffee & Blatchford.

Coffee & Blatchford.

Coffee & Blatchford.

2000 LBS. Boston pure and extra ground white lead, may 4. DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. FLOOR BRUSHES, a prime article—also, Paint, Var-nish, Sash, Graining, Shoe, Dust, Hair, Horse and othe-or Brushes for sale cheap by EBEN FULLER. CAST STEEL SHOVELS,

GRAIN SCOOPS & SPADES.

Manufactured by B. Stackpole & Co.,

AND SOLD BY J. G. HOLCOMB, AGENT,
iy AUGUSTA, MAINE. 29 FAMILY GROCERIES. THE Subscribers keep constantly on hand an Extensive
Assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES of the best
quality, selected with great care for the village trade, and
will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

HALL 4. TURNER September 27, 1847. HALL & TURNER

DRY GOODS! HALL & TURNER have received and are receiving the most extensive assortment of DRY GOODS
ever offered for eale in this market, to which they invite
the attention of the public generally.
Augusta, Sept. 27.

TO GRAIN GROWERS. THE subscribers hereby give notice that they continue
the business of building Pitts' Horae Powers and Pitts'
Machine for Threshing and Cleansing Grain, with the
most recent improvements, at their Shop in Winthrop Villege, a few rods south of the Woolen Factory. Also, the
common Thrashers without the Cleansers.
All persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and
examine for themselves.

SAMUEL BENJAMIN,
CYRUS DAVIS.

Winthrop, July 1, 1847.

WINTER IS COMING!

JUST received at No. 7 Arch Row, at the sign of the Big Boot, a large assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, LEATHER, and SHOE FINDINGS, which

ARGE size ENTRY MATS suitable for wagons, with a variety of smaller sizes, for sale very low by 37

EBEN FULLER.

RUBBERS, LEATHER, and SHOE FINDINGS, which will be sold at small profits. The stock has been selected from the best manufactories, and is warranted to be as good as the best.

C. B. MORTON.
Augusta, Nov. 23.

DOSTON pure and extra ground White Lead, pure Dry Lead, French Yellow, Chrome do, Eng. Ven. Red, Red Lead, Litharge, dry and ground Paris Green, Chrome do, and Whiting. Also, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, and Whiting. Also, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, and Whiting, Ac. &c., constantly on hand and for sale by Dillingham & Titcomb.

1000 PAIRS RUBBERS, at No. 7 Arch Row, sign of the Big Boot.

HALL & TURNER would invite the stiention of the public generally to their splendid assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,

HALL & TURNER are receiving. per schooner Chas.

Heary, a rich and choice selection of FAMILY
GROCERIES.

41

Leather and Findings,
No. 3, Phomiz Building, two doors South of Post Office,
Silk and Bullion FRINGES, such as are spokes
of, just rec'd and for sale by HALL & TURNER. 20w AUGUSTA, MAINE. 46
To Constantly on hand and for sele, Kid, Morocco, Goat
Lloing and Binding Skins, Lasts, Boot-trees, and all other
articles used in the manufacture of Boots and Shoes.

CHOICE TEAS, Coffee, Tobacco, Raisens, Spices, and
almost all other articles usually kept in a gracery
store, for sale cheep, by
HALL & TURNER.

September 27, 1847.

J. HARTWELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Refers to Drs. Bioslow, Storer, Warren, Dix, Towns-end, Havward, and Parkman, of Boston. Office at Mrs. Child's, Winthrop Street,

AUGUSTA, MAINE. Bonnet Ribbons and Wreaths.

LARGE and Soleudid Assortment of Ladies and Misse's Bonnet Ribbous and Wreaths, just received t No. 7, Union Block, by Nov. 1. HALL & HASKELL. The Hoston Albudanics to the numerous THE subscriber respectfully announces to the numerous patrons of this little work, that the number for the enattractive as any of its predecessors. It is intended to give in this number a complete transcript of all the increpations at Moura Acadam.—thus giving to the country a record or directory of that interesting city of the dead.

B. B. Mussey & Co., 29 Corubill, and Tracs. Garcon, 82 State Street, are the Publishers.

B. N. DICKINSON.

Boston, Oct. 25, 1847.

HALL & HASKELL have just received 500 yds bleached Cottons, 21 yds wide, which they will sell cheap, at No. 7, Union Block, Augusta. 44 November 1.

CARPETS—CARPETS—a new assortment of every description, just received at No. 7 Union Block, by November 1, 1847. 44 HALL & HASKELL.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estates

GILBERT PULLEN.

Augusta, July 28, 1847.

THE PILEN:—A Cure for Life secured.

B UPHAM'S INTERNAL REMEDY for the cure of Piles, Indiammation of the Liver and Spicen; Insammation, Soreness and Ulceration of the Stomach, Bowla, Kidneys and Bladder; Indiammatory and Mercarial theunatism; Impurity of Blood; Weskness and Infam:

Administrator's Sale of Real Estates

Y License from the Hon. W. Ennow, Judge of Probate, in and for the county of Kennobec, the subscriber of will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on the Stherm of December wext, at 10 o'clock A. M., so much of the Real Estates of Parks.

THE PILEN:—A Cure for Life secured.

B UPHAM'S INTERNAL REMEDY for the cure of the Real Estates.

OR Probate, in and for the county of Kennobec, the subscriber of the Real Estates.

THE PILEN:—A Cure for Life secured.

B UPHAM'S INTERNAL REMEDY for the cure of the Real Estates.

OR Probate, in and for the county of Kennobec, the subscriber of the Real Estates.

THE PILEN:—A Cure for Life secured.

B UPHAM'S INTERNAL REMEDY for the cure of the Real Estates.

OR Probate, in and for the county of Kennobec, the subscriber of the Will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on the Stherm of Developer wext, at 10 o'clock A. M., so much of the Real Estates.

OR PROBATION.

THE PILEN:—A Cure for Life secured.

BY License from the Hon. W. Ennows, Judge of Probate, in and for the county of Kennobec, the subscriber of the William's Power will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on the Stherm of Power will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on the Stherm of Power will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on the Stherm of Power will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on the Stherm of Power will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on the Stherm of Power will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on the Stherm of Power will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on the Stherm of Power will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on the Stherm of Power will sell

EDWARD T. INGRAHAM. ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.
Office No. 3 North's Block, Water Street.

DIAMONDS.-S. PAGE & CO. offer for sale a few

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY BOOTS & SHOES. throughout New England.

If 1y28

DAVID KNOWLTON, ON OAK STREET,
HAS on hand a large assortment of FURNITURE, CHAIRS, and LOOKING GLASSES. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before they buy elsewhere.

BIRCH AND PINE COFFINS of all sizes, on band, N. B. All kinds of OLD FURNITURE, All kinds of OLD FURNITURE, CHAIRS, N. B. On Saturday next, at 2 O'clock A. M., we will sell at Auction, Crockery Ware in nexts or lots to suit.

of all sizes, on hand,
N. B. All kinds of OLD FURNIFURE repaired at short noNIFURE repaired at short noJOHN MEANS & SON.

SPICES of all kinds for sale by B. Libby & CO.

THE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT In BOSTON:—For years the first and ONLY HOUSE which has adhered to that Popular System of Low Prices for Gentlemen's Clothing,

Is that widely known and universally celebrated CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

OAK HALL!!

GEORGE W. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

The excellence of the plan which he originally designed and which has been by him so sucressfully prosecuted, is not only appropriate the property of the property of the property of the proposition of the only true and perfect system, which ensures to buyene every description of Gentlemen's Clothing, at the Lowest Scale of Prices!

The Elegant Display of Goods at SIMMONS' OAK HALL, embracing the Latest Importations from LONDON and PARIS, are manufactured under his own personal superintendence and direction; and affords to Gentlemen who would save upon old prices, full 30 to 40 per cent. in the purchase of a good Suit of Clothes WELL CUT and WELL, MADE, a complete opportunity of selecting from the Largest Stock Every Variety of

ELEGANT CLOTHING:
AND DRESS GOODS,
Now in the United States, and which may be had by Citi-

zens and Strangers; in addition to a superb assortment of CHILDREN'S CLOTHING at Lower Rates than can be purchased at any other Establishment on the Face of the Globe, and at PRICES LESS than ever before offered, even at SIMMONS'.

P. S.—Wholeasle Traders, look at this. Thousands of dozens of Coats, Pants, Vests and FURNISHING GOODS, CHEAP.

Entrance at No. 32 OAK HALL, Nos. 39, 34, 36, and 38 Ann Street, near the head of Merchant's Row, BOSTON.

10,000 COPIES IN 4 MONTHS.

COLE'S AMERICAN VETERINARIAN, or Diseases of Domestic Animals, showing the Causes, Symptoms and Remedies, and rules for restoring and preserving health by good management, with full directions for Training and Breeding, by S. W. Cole, Esc. This is emphatically a Book for every Furmer, and no Farmer's Library is complete without it. The demand for 10,000 copies in the short space of four months, speaks volumes in favor of the work. The Farmer has, in this nest and compact vol. a complete ENCYCLOPEDIA, in which he may find the whole subject of the TREATMENT of DOMESTIC AN-IMALS, familiarly discussed, and rules and remedies fully and clearly prescribed.

Highly recommendatory notices have been received from many of the most distinguished Farmers and Editors in the country. The following short extracts show in what estimation the work is held.

[From Ex-Governor Hill of N. H.]

"Mr. Cole has shown himself well qualified for the compilation of this work. We understand that it has already had a free and extended sale; many times its price to almost any Farmer, may be saved in its purchase."

[From J. M. Weeks of Vermont.]

"The American Veterinarian is the best book of the kind I have ever seen. Every Farmer ought to have one."

[From the Christian Mirror, Portland.]

"We think no Farmer would willingly be without this book after glancing at the Table of Contents."

[From the Albany Cultivator.]

From the Albany Cultivator.]

"This will be found a useful book. It speaks of diseases under the names by which they are known in this country, and the remedies prescribed are generally within reach of every Farmer, and may frequently be found on his own farm. We second the suggestion that it should be in the hands of every Farmer."

hands of every Farmer."

[From the American Agriculturist.]

"We recommend to all who keep Domestic Animals, to procure Mr. Cole's new book. The lives of many valuable Animals might be saved by following his directions."

The price of this valuable book, finely bound in leather, is 50 cents, Daniel C. Stanwood, Augusts.

Wanted—50 active, intelligent and enterprising agents, to sell this Work—two in each State in the Union. A small capital of from \$25 to \$50, will be necessary for each agent. Address, post paid, the Publishers.

JOHN P. JEWETT & CO.,

Aug. 21. is3m35 23 Cornhill, Booksellers' Row

PARM FOR SALE,

part of New Sharon, about three miles from the Village, containing 1/3 acres of first rate land, within half a mile of a School House. On said farm there is a good two story house, well finished, with an I. part and a wood shed joining, and a good cellar—there is an excelent well of water in the house—also a gond barn, 75 by 31 feet, a grain house and other out buildings, all in good repair—water is brought into the yard through an aqueduct. Said farm cuts from 50 to 70 tons of good hay, and has about 40 acres of good wood land—the remainder is suitably divided into mowing, tiliage and pasturing, and is well watered, and fenced, principally with stone well. It also has on it a good orchard, with some of it grafted. The wheat crop on said farm, for the four past years, has varied from 114 to 141 bushels—it also has a good asp berth within 59 rods of the house. The above property will be sold at a bargain.

is 50 rods of the noise.
It a bargain.
For further particulars enquire of Daxiet. Holland or Strepher, Fields, at Lewiston Falls, or of the a becriber, on the premises.

HENRY McINTIRE, Js.
New Sharon, August 31, 1847. PLASTER OF PARIS.

PLASIER OF PARIS.

PRICE REDUCED.—The Public are informed that a new Plaster Mill has been creeted in Gardiner, near the Lower Bridge, with improved machinery, by means of which Ground Plaster can be afforded at a much lower price than heretofore.

Plaster of the best quality kept constantly on hand, ground at 20 cents ner bushel, by JOSIAH MAXCY.
Enquire at the Plaster Mill, or Grist Mill opposite.

Gardiner, October, 1847. Kennebec Tailoring Establishment.

JAMES DEALY, TAILOR, WOLLD respectfully inform his old friends and customsers that he has again resumed business on his own account, at the store recently occupied by Reuber Partinger, Two Doors North of the Gravite Bank, Water Street, and takes this opportunity to tender to them his sind thanks for former favors, when doing business for himself, and the renewed and extensive patronage he has received white carrying on the Tailoring Business for Caldwall & Co. He still flatters himself that, with renewed efforts on his part, and strict attention to all the various branches of the trade, he will continue to deserve the patronage of the lovers of good taste, the admirers of ludustry, and above all, or those who are and expect others to be, punctual to their engagements. J. D. will keep ers to be, punctual to their engagements. J. D. will keep constantly on hand, as above,

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, and Vestings, of the best and most approved styles and qualities, with all other articles usually found, to make up the gentleman's J. D. wishes to employ 10 or 12 first rate Cont

ITJ. D. wishes to employ 10 or 12 first rate Cont.

Nakers. (and none others need apply.) to whom good wages will be paid, as good and faithful work deserves.—

Also, one or two young ladies, wishing to learn the trade, will find an available opportunity.

P. S. Particular attention paid to Cutting Garments to be made out of the shop, and good fits warrasted without reserve when made by experienced hands.

Augusta, October, 1847 HALL & HASKELL have just received a farge assortment of those splendid MERINO SHIRTS and DRAWERS; Also a good assortment of White and Striped SHIRTS; Bosonts, Dickeys, Black and Fancy Cravats, Self Adjusting Stocks, Silk Hdkfa., Gloves, Hosiery, &c. HALL & HASKELL, No. 7, Union Block. Sept. 30, 1847.

J. E. LADD is now opening a large supply of GREEN J. PAINT, among which is Paris, dry and ground in oil; French; Chrome; imperial, dry and ground; dry and ground warderie, &c. &c. 21 May 25, 1847. PAPER HANGINGS. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our stock of Papers—we shall sell very low, and ask a fair share of patronage from our friends and the public.

FIRE INSURANCE!

THE subscriber has been appointed agent of the Hol-yoke Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Sa-lem, Mass., and is prepared to receive applications at his office.

BENJAMIN A. G. FULLER.
Augusta, January 1, 1846. FURNITURE AND CHAIRS. at low prices.

Sofias, Bureaus. Bedstends, Cemtre, Card, Greciam, Werk,
Common Birch and Teleland Common Birch and TeleALSO; Wash and Light Stands, Mahogany and Pine Sinks, Crins, Willow
Cradles and Carriages, Mahogany, Recking, Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS;
Feathers: Palm leaf and Cotton Mate
tresses, Looking Glasses, Fancy Boxes, best Copal Varnish, Mahogany Boards and Veneers, and various other
articles.

LAMP OILS at extremely low prices, for sale by COFREN & BLATCHFORD. KENNEBEC COOK STOVE.

KENNEBEC COOK STOVE.

THE PROPRIETOR has no hestation in offering this stove to the public as the most perfect Cook Stove ever effected on the Kennebec. The conveniences for BOILING and BROILING are in every particular complete, and the action of the fire upon the even makes it in every respect a first rate BAKER. In fact, it combines every quality requisite and necessary to form a good Stove; its general appearance is plain, with just enough ornament to make it a handsome piece of furniture. The castings are 30 per cent thicker than any other stove sold on the river. The Kennebec is, manufactured at Augusta, from the very best material, and is well calculated to withstand first. This Stove is offered at Wholesale and Retail, at Hog all Bridge's Block, where may be found a General Assortment of COOKING STOVES, and all articles usually sortment of COOKING STOVES, and all articles usually skept at a Stove Stove. Also a Lot of Second Hand Stoves, which have been taken in exchange for the Kennebec, will be sold cheep.

August, August 18, 1847.

MOUNT EAGLE TRIPOLL.—Tripoli is unrivalled by M any Lustre, Powder or Grit, for cleansing and politing every variety of metalic or giasa ware, for sale by MOV. 2.

NOV. 2. Nov. 3. DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

FIGURED Brown Damack by the yard, just received at No. 2, Union Block, by HALL & HASKELL.

DUTCH BOLTING CLOTHS. ONSTANTLY on hand and for sale at Boston price by HALLETT & COLEURN.
Augusta, October, 1847. Do not sak too broad a test: Go ahead; Lagging never clears the sight You will best know what is right

Never doubt a righteous cause Go ahead; Throw yourself completely in: conscience shaping all your laws, Manfully, through thick and thin,

Do not ask who'll go with you Numbers! spurn the coward's plea! If there be but one or two, Single handed though it be,

Go ahead. Though before you mountains rise, Scale them:—certainly you can: Let them proudly dare the skies;

Though fierce waters round you dash Let no hardship baffle you: Though the heavens roar and finsh,

Still, undannted, firm and true, Heed not Mammon's golden bell:

Make no compromise with sin; Tell the serpent he looks well, But you cannot let him in. Go ahead. Better days are drawing nigh;

Making duty all your pride, You must prosper, live or die, For all Heaven's on your side.

### TRUTH AND ERROR BY RICHARD H. WILDE.

There is a tuneful river In Erin's isio, Where the sunbeams quiv In ailvery smile; Neath the autumn sky,

Grow gem-like all,
And never die—
And such is the stream by Truth enlivened,
That leaves the breast by Wisdom brightene Where even the joys that storms dissever, Are turned to gems that glow forever

There is a darkling tide There's a sulphury slime-A scorching wave-To the bird that approaches

A weltering grave. And such are the waters of bitterness, rising, In the desert bosom of dark disguising: And the bird of joy, and the flowers of feeling

### The Storn-Teller.

#### RETRENCHMENT: Or, what a man saved by stopping his Newspaper.

BY HENRY G. LEE.

Not many years ago, a farmer who lived hundred or two miles from the seaboard, became impressed with the idea unless he adopted a close cutting system of retrenchment, he would certainly go to the wall. Wheat, during the preceding season, had behind a firm, decided manner. been at a high price; but, unluckily for him, ne had only a small portion of his land in wheat. Of corn and potatoes he had raised more than the usual quantity; but the price of corn was down, and potatoes were low. This to eat and wear this year." year he had sown double the wheat he had ever sown before, and instead of raising a thousand bushels of potatoes, as he had generally done, planted about an acre in that vegetable, the product of which was about one hundred and

did not turn out well. After his wheat was the price of the former fell to ninety cents a he had sundry times more than half repented. dollar. Everywhere, the wheat crop had been abundant, and almost everywhere the potatoe crop promised to be light. Mr. Ashburn was sadly disappointed at this

carried a long face while abroad. When his wife and daughters asked for money with which to get their fall and winter clothing, he grumbled, sadly, gave them half what they wanted, and said they must retrench. A day or two afterwards, the collector of the "Post,"

Ashburn paid it in a slow, reluctant manner, and then said-"I wish you to have the paper stopped, Mr. Collector."

came along and presented his bill.

"Oh, don't say that, Mr. Ashburn. You are one of the old subscribers, and we can't think of parting with you." "Sorry to give up the paper. But must do

"Isn't it as good as ever? You used to say you'd rather give up a dinner a week, than

times I think much better than it was. It's are full of robbins."

a great pleasure to read it. But I must retrench at every point, and then I don't see how I'm going to get along. Wheat's down to ninety cents, and falling daily." "But the paper is only two dollars a year,

"I know. But two dollars are two dollars. However, it's no use to talk, Mr. Collector; the "Post" must be stopped. If I have better luck next year, I will subscribe for it again."

This left the collector nothing to urge, and he withdrew. In his next letter to the publishers, he ordered the paper to be discontinned, which was accordingly done.

Of this little act of retrenchment, Jane, Margaret, and Phœba knew nothing at the time, and the farmer was rather loath to tell them. When the fact did become known, as it must soon, he expected a buzzing in the hive, and the anticipation of this made him half repent of what he had done, and almost wish that the collector would forget to notify the office of his wish to have the paper stopned. But the collector was a prompt man. On the second Saturday morning, Ashburn went to the post-office as usual. The postmaster handed him a letter, saying, as he did

"I can't find any paper for you to-day .-They have made a mistake in not mailing it this week."

"No," replied Ashburn. "I have stopped

"Indeed! The Post is an excellent pane What other do you intend to take?" "I shall not take any newspaper this year,"

said the post-master, with a look and tone of

don't know what I wouldn't rather do without ation. than the newspaper. What in the world are Phoeba, and Jane, and Margaret going to do!" ger to himself. "That is a temptation! I

said the post-master, laughing.

Ashburn replied, as he turned to walk away, the prices haven't gone up." that he thought he could face all storms of "I shouldn't wonder if prices advanced i that kind without flinching.

"Give me the 'Post,' papa," said Margaret, she saw him coming.

"I haven't got it," replied Mr. Ashburn, feeling rather uncomfortable. "Why! Hasn't it come?"

"No; it hasn't come!" Margaret looked very much disappointed. "It has never missed before," she said,

looking earnestly at her father. No suspicion of the truth was in her mind;

courage to confess what he had done.

ment fell rebukingly upon his ears. It seemed to Mr. Ashburn that he heard of you get extra force and deliver it immediate little else while in the house during the whole ly." day, but the failure of the newspaper. When night came even be, as he sat with nothing to two, and then replieddo but to think about the low price of wheat for an hour before bed time, missed his old

often amused, instructed and interested him. and pay you five hundred dollars on the whole On Monday morning the girls were very bill for a thousand." urgent for their father to ride over to the The farmer had no objection to this, post-office and see if the paper hadn't come; course, and invited the stranger to go to his but of course, the farmer was "too busy" for house with him, where the five hundred dolthat. On Tuesday and Wednesday the same lars were soon counted out. For this amount excuse was made. On Thursday Margaret of money he wrote a receipt and handed it to asked a neighbor who was going by the office the stranger, who, after reading it, saidto call and get the newspaper for them. To- "I would prefer your making out a bill for wards evening Mr. Markland, the neighbor, a thousand bushels, and writing on it, 'Re-

"Did you get the paper for us?" asked The farmer saw no objection to the form

Mr. Markland shook his head.

"Why?" asked both the girls at once. "Stopped!" How changed were their faces the business. and tones of voice. "Yes. He says your father directed it to

be stopped," "That must be a mistake," said Margaret, "He would have told us."

Mr. Markland rode on, and the girls ran each." back into the house.

"Father, the post-master says you have stopped the newspaper!" exclaimed his daughters, breaking in upon Mr. Ashburn's no very loads apiece on Monday, which will transfer pleasant reflections, on the price of wheat, the whole thousand bushels to the canal. I and the difference in the return he would re- will go down immediately and see that a boat ceive at ninety cents a bushel to what he is ready to commence loading. You can go would have realized at the last year's price to work at once." of a dollar twenty-five.

the girls.

much as I shall be able to do to get you enough his voice had a repelling tone.

Margaret and Phæba could say no more; you get for your wheat?" but they did not leave their father's presence without giving his eyes the benefit of seeing a free gush of tears. It would be doing injustice to Mr. Ashburn's state of mind to say that he felt very comfortable, or had done so but ninety was the highest offer I could obharvested and his potatoes nearly ready to dig, since stopping the "Post," an act for which tain." bushel, and the price of the latter rose to one But, as it had been done, he could not think you, Ashburn? Wheat is selling at a dollar of recalling it.

Very sober were the faces that surrounded the supper table that evening; and but few words were snoken. Mr. Ashburn felt oppressed, and also fretted to think that his him unhappy about the trifle of a newspaper, has taken a sudden rise?" when he had such serious troubles to bear.

On the next Saturday, as Mr. Ashburn was walking over his farm, he saw a man sitting Haven't you read it? I got mine Friday evenon one of his fences, dressed in a jockey cap, and wearing a short hunting coat. He had a ing, and saw the news. Early on Saturday rifle over his shoulder, and carried a powder morning I found two or three speculators ready flask, shot and bird bag. In fact, he was a to buy up all the wheat they could get at old fully equipped sportsman, a somewhat rara prices, but they didn't make many operations.

One fellow, who pretended to be a fancy

Ashburn, to himself. "I wonder where he even if I had not known of a rise in the price

stranger, in a familiar way, as soon as the week, of just such a looking chap as him, farmer came within speaking distance. "Is having got ahead of some ignorant country there any good game about here?—Any wild farmers, by buying up their produce, on a sudden rise of the market, at a price much

"There are plenty of squirrels," returned below its real value." Ashburn, a little sarcastically, "and the woods

needn't tell you that, my friend. Every farmer knows the taste of squirrels," said the ular calculation of what he had lost by stopsportsman, with great good humor. "Still, I ping his newspaper; but it required no forwant to try my hand at a wild turkey. Pve come off here in the country to have a crack A difference of thirty cents on each bushel, at game better worth the shooting than we made, for a thousand bushels, the important get in the neighborhood of P----,"

"You're from P-, then?" said the "Yes, I live in P\_\_\_\_\_"

"When did you leave there?" "Four or five weeks ago."

"Then you don't know what wheat is sellng for, now?"

"Wheat? No. I think it was ninety-five or a dollar, I don't remember which, when I

"Ninety is all it is selling for here." "Ninety! I should like to buy some at

"I have no doubt you could be accomm

dated," replied the farmer. "That is exceedingly low for wheat. If it wasn't for having a week's sport among your kill a deer, I'd stop and buy up a lot of wheat

"Pil sell you five hundred hushels at ninetytwo," said the farmer, half hoping that this some of the bloodiest scenes of the tragedy of green customer might be tempted to buy at the new continent were enacted and devised

"I'm half tempted to take you up. I really believe I—No!—I must knock over some wild things which choose the loveliest flowers to turkeys first. It won't do to come thus far hide beneath and watch for prey.

superfluous expenses. And I believe I can before, of a fall of two or three cents in wheat, do without a newspaper as well as anything and if he could get off five hundred bushels clso. It's a mere luxury; though a very pleas-of his coat fly open far enough to give a "Not a luxury, but a necessary, I say, and indispensable," returned the post-master. "I ninety-one it would be quite a desirable oper-

"They will have to do without. There is can turn a penny on that. But the wild turkeys: I must have a crack at a wild turkey or "If they don't raise a storm about your ears a deer. I think, friend," he added, speaking that you will be glad to allay even at the cost louder, "that I will have some sport in these of half a dozen newspapers, I am mistaken," parts for a few days, first. Then, maybe l'il buy up a few thousand bushels of wheat if

little," said the farmer. "Wouldn't you?" And the stranger looked running to the door to meet her father when into the farmer's face, with a very innocent

"It can't go much lower; if there should be any change, it will doubtless be an im "How much wheat have you?" asked the

"I have about a thousand bushels left." "A thousand bushels. Ninety cents-nine hundred dollars;-I'll tell you what, friend, but to the eyes of her father, her countenance since talking to you has put me in the was full of suspicion. Still, he had not the notion of trying my hand at a speculation on wheat, I'll just make you an offer, which you "The 'Post' hasn't come!" he heard Mar- may accept or not, just as you please. I'll garet say to her sister, a few minutes after- give you ninety cents cash for all you've got, wards, and their expressions of disappoint- one half payable now, and the other half on delivery of the wheat at the canal, provided

Ashburn stood thoughtful for a moment or

"Very well, sir, it's a bargain." "Which, to save time, we will close imme friend with the welcome face, that had so diately. I will go with you to your house,

was seen riding down the road, and Margaret ceived on account five hundred dollars." "It may overrun that quantity," said Ashand Jane ran down eagerly to the gate for the

Margaret, showing two smiling rows of milk proposed by the stranger, and therefore tore white teeth, while her eyes danced with an- up the receipt he had written, and made out a bill in the form desired.

"Will you commence delivering to-day?" nquired the sportsman, who all at once began "The post-muster says it has been stopped, to manifest a marked degree of interest in

"Yes," replied the farmer. "How many wagons have you?"

"As it is down the hill all the way to the canal, they can easily take a hundred bushels

"Very well. They can make two loads

apiece, to-day, and by starting early, three By extra efforts the wheat was all delivered

"It's true," he replied, trenching himself by Monday afternoon, and the balance of the purchase money paid. As Mr. Ashburn was stunning effects of the blow. "But why did you stop it, father?" inquired riding home, a neighbor who had noticed his wagons going past his house with wheat for who numbered four, "the Plunderers have you often." "Because I can't afford to take it. It's as two days, overtook him.

"So I see, friend Ashburn, that like me, you are content to take the first advance in Mr. Ashburn's manner was decided, and the market, instead of running the risk of a decline for a further rise in price. What did "I sold for ninety cents."

"Ninety cents!" exclaimed the neighbor "Surely, you didn't sell for that?" "I certainly did. I tried to get ninety-two,

"Ninety cents! Why, what has come over and twenty cents. I've just sold five hundred bushels for that."

"Impossible!" ejaculated the farmer. "Not at all impossible. Don't you know that by the last arrival from England, have daughters should make both themselves and come accounts of bad harvest, and that wheat

"No. I don't know any such thing," re turned the astonished Ashburn.

"What's the lazy fellow doing here?" said sportsman, thrust himself into my way, but of wheat, I should have suspected it as soon "Good morning, neighbor," spoke out the as I saw him, for I read in the 'Post,' of last

"Good day !" said Ashburn, suddenly applying his whip to the flank of his horse; and "Squirrels make a first rate pie. But I away he dashed homeward at a full gallop.

The farmer never sat down to make a regsum of three hundred dollars, and this fact

his mind instantly saw. By the next mail he enclosed two dollars to the publishers of the "Post," and re-ordered the paper. He will, doubtless, think a good while and retrench at a good many points, before he orders another discontinuance,

# TALE OF THE REVOLUTION.

The regions of the Delaware are noted for their natural elegance, and have always been famed for their romantic attributes and delightful general disposition. In the revolution, when the Delaware and everything thereabouts were even more beautiful than now. the extreme rage of politics was seen in all wild turkeys, and the hope of being able to kill a deer. I'd stop and buy up a lot of wheat tempted to say, in the words of Moore-

"If there's peace in this world to be found,

The heart that is humble might hope for it here," Notorious loyalists lurked there, with their "Will you?" interrogated the stranger. - hirelings, to deeds of violence, and mete out

without bagging rarer game than wheat. I believe I must decline, friend."

"What would you say at ninety-one?"
The farmer had heard a rumor, a day or two manded by a Captain Brooks. This man

united the size of a pigmy wirli courage that, for disregard of results, was unequalled. His strength, for one as small as he was, astonished all who witnessed its scope. He could bend a bar of iron, half an inch thick, across his knee, (so say the chronicles,) and bold an antagonist so firmly that resistance was substituted by tame or constrained submission. His character was singular. At he had taken them to be. All that day and one time he would be all ferocity and cruelty, night, and until late in the following day, the at another he was as facile and generous as poor itinerant Methodist lay where his torthe most peaceful of the community. To-mentors had left him. It was not until the day he would take a man's hand as his friend evening of the next day that, lacerated, to-morrow burn his house and slaughter clothingless, and half famished, he was enahis family. Those who knew him intimately bled to crawl to a place of shelter and human pronounced him to have been partially insane, succor. Four months after his flogging he which no doubt he was. His great strength travelled into Pennsylvania, after the story of may have been from the unnatural tension of his courageous resistance had reached every the muscles so frequently visible in those "rebel" fireside, and it was his good fortune to whose wits are disordered. Religion was his preach, with a beneficial effect it is to be scoff, and to profess adherence to any faith hoped, to the largest kind of congregations. Revivals were the result-revivals throughwas to make him your bitterest foe. The Methodist itinerant clergymen who out the state. Captain Brooks never forflourished during our war, were, with few got Joel, and after peace was ratified he exceptions, anti-loyal, and animated the sought him out and entreated his friendpeople to resistance whenever opportunity ship. Joel, who "never bore malice," he offered, bidding them fight against the king's said, gave the tory his hand, and retained it representatives in obedience to the will of with a friendly hold until the movements of

the Almighty. Not unfrequently the preacher the authorities compelled the captain to fly,

would be found with a prayer-book in one with others of his villainous, bloody and anti-

dist clergy, at that day, were rare divines. Nova Scotia.

tunity offered, and were quite as capable of

arrive. They came in about five minutes,

that laudable suggestion with a short sword

away-blessed be the name of the Lord!"

"Preach against my brethren?-denounce

"You will," exclaimed the captain, ener-

my own cause? If I do I am not Joel Sawyer."

getically, "or I'll whip you to death!"

What shall we do with him?"

which he flourished.

unworthy life, so be it."

wounded preacher.

for a sermon of some kind.

"By G-, I'll make you!"

is a novelty, and we'll hear it."

cutting short a man's mortal career as of A correspondent of Noah's Messenger, who

charging him with a proper consideration of lately traveled in Egypt, relates the following the destiny of his moral attributes. Joel amusing incident of Yankee enterprise: We soon found ourselves in the deser Sawyer, who lived along the Delaware, was one of the finest specimens of this politico- traversing seas of sand. The weather was religious class, and Captain Brooks hated exceedingly pleasant, and the heat not so ophim with more than a deadly spice of malice. pressive as we apprehended. We had an The captain and Joel had never encountered agreeable party, determined to be pleased each other, however, where there was hope with our journey, and not to grumble at what of strife; and, although their names and ever privations we encountered. Early on characters were familiar to them, they did not the second day, after camping among some know each other's persons. Brooks had ruins, and hearing in the night the howl of a sworn to kill Joel, and Joel declared that he solitary byena-not a very pleasant soundmeant to keep out of his way, and prevent we saw at a distance what appeared to be him from indulging in that luxury. Fate, shanty near a small clump of palm trees. It however, would not permit the preacher to was rudely constructed of rough boards, with an awkwardly formed door, the whole looking One day, in the summer of 1783, he was like anything but Egyptian architecture; bu journeying, solitary and alone, in the wood it occurred to me that it might have been thus n the vicinity we have spoken of, and sud- rudely thrown together as a shelter for savans denly came upon a man who instantly de- exploring the ruins in the neighborhood. In front of the door, a Turk was seated on a "My name is Joel Sawyer," answered that beuch smoking his pipe. He looked like an oasis in the desert. He had on a pair of "Oh! Hum! Mine is Captain Brooks, cotton trowsers, sandals and turban, with an Your time has come. I've been looking for attaghan stuck in a red sash at his side, and against the side of the shanty rested a long "Man, meddle not with me," cried Joel, gun. As we approached, he rose up, placed with a sanctimonious snuffle, "for we are but his hands to his turban, and said in Arabic two, and I may give thee a sharp tussie." "Bash chatic!" shook hands with my drago-"We'll try as to that," said the captain, as man, and exchanged a salutation with the he seized the minister, who had taken off his janizaries, who appeared to know him. His hair, complexion and manner, satisfied me

At it they went, and tore and tugged until that he was not a mussulman. I rode up to they were both in rags and contusions, perspi- him. "Hallo!" ration and scratches. Neither had resorted "Hallo to you!" said he in good English to other aid than that which nature's weapons The tone and manner in which he spoke allowed them, until Brooks felt Joel's gripe created a suspicion that he was one of us .about his throat, when the former, feeling for After shaking hands with him, he looked inand obtaining his pistol, struck the latter just quisitively at me, and saidback of the ear, and felled him. He then

"Stranger, moughn't I have seen you beblew a whistle which hung about his neck, fore?" and waited patiently, after repeating the "Where?" "Why, in New York."

signal several times, until his men should "I belong there; but where do you comwhen Joel was beginning to recover from the from?" "I traded in a sloop from Stonington to

"Here!" cried the captain to his comrades, New York, and am right sartin that I've seen

and insulated spot?" "I keep this hotel!"

"Kill him-that's all!" said one of the fellows, who seemed prepared to accomplish "Yes, sir-nothing else! It isn't the Astor House; but I entertain man and beast travel-"Not yet," said the captain, interposing; ing from the Red Sea. They reckon some-"he's fought with me, and he must enjoy a times to stop the night with me, and get a little honor for that before we swing him." cup of coffee and a chicken now and then, and

"The Lord giveth, and the Lord taketh a pipe." Where will the enterprise of the universal snuffled Joel, who had regained his feet. Yankee nation end? In what part of the world "If it be his will that I shall now yield my will they not be?

"But, my friend, what originally brought "D-n, no preaching!" exclaimed one of you here?" "Yes, that's it," shouted the captain in an Nile to look arter a two-horned rhinoceros for ecstacy of delight; "he shall preach. He June, Titus, Angevine & Co.'s menagerie, shall preach us a sermon, and he shall preach but I couldn't git the tarnal creeter; they it against the whigs, too. Hurrah! a sermon wouldn't sell him for no price. So I resolved

to stop here awhile and keep tavern." "Is there much traveling on this route?" "Quite considerable. I reckon this is to be a mighty country yet for trade from India. They bring considerable goods across, and

"I will not!" was the prompt reply of the when we get our railroad-" "Railroad!" "We'll try and make you!" was the equally "Sartin, sir. The route has been explored. prompt response of his enemy.

Accordingly he was seized and stripped. so Leftenent Waghorn says; and when we His wrists were made fast together, and he get our locomotive, we shall streak it from was faced up against an oak of respectable Cairo to the Red Sea in six hours. Won't I dimensions. A long grape-vine rope was scare the lions, hyenas, and other varmints tied to his wrists and fastened to the tree in away with that ere whistle!" So saying he such a manner that he stood upon his toes, set up a whistle as loud as a locomotive's, with the principal weight of his body upon evidently showing that he had been practis-

his hands. A number of heavy switches ing. were now procured, and a revolutionary flag- "Stranger, won't your company stop for ellation was begun. A dozen lashes were breakfast?" administered, and Joel was then asked if he I promised a halt for an hour or two, which would preach against the Congress. He was was agreed to, and we rolled off our donkeys, firm in his refusal. Again the cruel switch and fastened our camels. Josh Hudson-for fell, and the quivering back exhibited bluish I learned that was his name-brought out a red streaks. Two dozen blows had fallen, large wooden mortar, into which he emptied yet he would not yield. Three dozen! No some roasted mocha coffee, which he pounded answer. The blood was streaming to his fine and boiled in a tin kettle over a charcoal heels, and oozing from beneath his blacken-furnace, and served up to us as we sat under ing finger nails. Sixty! And yet his only the palm trees, with some eggs, quite comfortanswer to all questions put to him was—"I ably. We filled our pipes and looked around will not preach against the Congress!" Sev- at the barrenness, which met our eye in every enty strokes had been given ere he fainted. direction. At a distance there were some The murderous torturers did not unbind him mounds, some broken fragments of marble, then-not they, indeed. In the true spirit of here and there the remains of tombs and toryism they ran for water, procured it, and buildings, denoting that at some time it had dashed it over him until he revived. Still been a place of note. Josh bustled about, and he was firm in his original determination not filled the pipes with sweet tobacco. "Moughtn't you like to buy a mummy

allusion to the war, then!" inquired Captain "Why, do you deal in antiquities, my Brooks, who appeared exceedingly anxious friend?"

"No, I will not disgrace the Word of God and some glass beads, which I tuck from a and my calling by expounding a holy text tomb about a mile off; but the beasts in the to such as thee!" neighborhood are troublesome, and I dare not venture often." "Well, landlord, what's to pay

The captain then laid on thirty lashes with all the terrible effect of his unnatural strength, Josh reckoned the amount on the tips of his fingers, which came to a Spanish dollar, which ablutionary process of restoring the wounded we paid with great cheerfulness, and shook man was at this juncture employed without effect. He was insensible, bleeding, and, as the plunderers thought, dying.

We paid with go on our departure.

As doctor Pangloss says in the play, "the burnen mind naturally looks forward." This

"Let's finish him!" suggested the gentle-man with the sword, who had before spoken overland route to India would soon be es-"No!" was Captain Brooks' remark; "if would grow out of this new enterprise, was

"to build a smart hotel; and when I get hands, PLOUGH MANUFACTORY.

I'll surely put it up." This was once the great highway of nations when the commerce of India poured its wealth into the Mediterraneau, when the gold of Ophir was brought to enrich the coffers of King Solomon; when the whole route was one continuous line of noble cities, flourishing villages, cultivated fields, and enterprising in-

continuous line of noble cities, flourishing villages, cultivated fields, and enterprising inhabitants, in the midst of which the Nile flowed implestically, as it now does amidst barren sauds. This is the vanity of all earthly affairs.

CARPIELD & HILTON, having had eight years' expedience in manufacturing Prouve & Maaa' CENTRE Date of the Control o hand and a sword in the other. The Metho- republican stamp, to the British province of

A year since I was taken with the influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and I find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLean.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparille has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one boune is unprecedented.

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Yours, Isaac W. Craix, 106 Wooster st.

MONTAGUE'S INDIAN LUNG SYRUP. To Mothers and Married Ladies.

omen are subject. It braces the whole system, renews permanently the nat-

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the gen-d prostration of the system—no matter whether the re-it of inherent cause or causes, produced by illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invalorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to weaking and inssitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counter acts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few hottes of this invalue.

Dr. Townsend is almost fally receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, physicians of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

N. B. Cash paid for Grass Seed and Lumber by November 9th, 1847.

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Whole amount of receipts of last year,

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Accumulation during yr. ending Nov. 30, 1846, \$40,948 44 previous to Nov. 30, 1845, 65,365 23 Total,

Buch is the actual condition of the Company, presenting
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attended it, us well as in its flavorable prospects for the fu-

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Augusts, June 1, 1847.

without children, after using a few notion.

Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures; and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparrilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

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